

**F. No. 6-26/2022 - WL**  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Wildlife Division)

3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Jal Wing,  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj,  
New Delhi 110003

**17 March, 2022**

To,  
All Members,  
Standing Committee of NBWL

**Sub: 67<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life through Video conference- reg.**

Sir/Madam,

It has been decided to convene the 67<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life held on **25<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 at 09:30 AM** through Video Conference under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. It is requested to kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting. The VC link and Agenda for the meeting will be circulated shortly.

Yours faithfully,

(Rakesh Kumar Jagenia)

Deputy Inspector General of Forests (Wildlife)  
E-mail: digwl-mefcc@gov.in

**Distribution**

1. Secretary, MoEF & CC
2. DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.
3. ADGF(WL), MOEF&CC.
4. ADGF(FC), MoEF&CC.
5. Member Secretary, NTCA
6. Director/IGF, PE Division, MoEF&CC.
7. Director, WII, Dehradun.
8. Director, GEER Foundation, Gandhinagar
9. Dr. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL.
10. Dr. H.S. Singh, Member, NBWL
11. Secretary, Environment, Forest, Science and Technology Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.

**Copy with request to be present during the meeting:**

1. **The Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary Forest Department,** Arunachal Pradesh/ Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu/ Gujarat / Haryana / Himachal Pradesh / Jammu and Kashmir / Jharkhand / Karnataka / Kerala / Ladakh / Madhya Pradesh / Maharashtra / Manipur / Odisha / Rajasthan / Tripura/ Uttarakhand / Uttar Pradesh.
2. **The Chief Wild Life Warden,** Arunachal Pradesh/ Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu/ Gujarat / Haryana / Himachal Pradesh / Jammu and Kashmir / Jharkhand / Karnataka / Kerala / Ladakh / Madhya Pradesh / Maharashtra / Manipur / Odisha / Rajasthan / Tripura/ Uttarakhand / Uttar Pradesh.

**Copy also with a request to be present with respective State during the meeting:**

1. Chief Engineer Highway Zone PWD AP, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh - 791111  
cehwzone@gmail.com
2. Vapi II-North Lakhimpur Transmission Limited, F-1, Mira Corporate Suites, Mathura Road, Ishwar Nagar, New Delhi – 110065, shyam.sunder@sterlite.com
3. Deputy Engineer, Khambha PGVCL Sub Division Office, Una Road, Near 66 KV Sub Station, Khambha, Amreli, Gujarat – 364650, skd.tech4.pgvcl@gebmil.com, patelbhavin108@gmail.com
4. Executive Engineer Irrigation and Water Resources Division, Jagadhri, Haryana – 135103, navneet.dps25@gmail.com
5. Executive Engineer, Provincial Division, PWD B&R Panchkula, Haryana – 134108, pwdrdnoc2021@gmail.com
6. Executive Director, M/S Sternal Buildcon Private Limited, Ground Floor, Tower-A, Signature Tower, South City-1, Gurugram, Haryana – 122001, sternal2020sec95@gmail.com
7. M/S Dashmesh Educational Charitable Trust, B-65, 2nd floor, Paschimi marg, near Tagore International School, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057, sgtuniversity165@gmail.com
8. Executive Director, Signature Infrabuild Pvt. Ltd, 1310, 13<sup>th</sup> Floor, Dr. Gopal Dass Bhawan, 28, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001, signatureproject2019@gmail.com
9. Addl. Suprintending Engineer, Electrical Division HPSEBL Thalout District Mandi, Himachal Pradesh – 175038, xenedthalout@gmail.com
10. DPO, Koderama, Jharkhand – 825410, dpokoderma@gmail.com
11. Karnataka Road Development Corporation Limited, Door No 203, Ranganatha Nilaya, 2<sup>nd</sup> Main 2<sup>nd</sup> Cross, Vinobha Nagar, Shivamogga, Karnataka – 577204, eekrdclsmg@gmail.com
12. Assistant Executive Engineer, MI & GWD Sub-Division, Koppal, Karnataka – 583231, eemidnkst@rediffmail.com
13. Avinash D. B., Shanthala, 1<sup>st</sup> Cross, Gandhinagar, Shimoga, Karnataka – 577201
14. General Manager, Kochi Metro Rail Limited, Corporate Office, JLN Metro Station, 4th Floor, Kaloor, Ernakulam, Kerala- 682017, ajith.nair@kmrl.co.in
15. M/s Adani Vizhinjam Port Private Limited, Vipanchika Tower, Thycaud, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, avppl.aryanadu.gems@gmail.com.
16. M/s Nellikkunnu Granite & Crusher Pvt. Ltd. Vannathichira P.O., Kavilum Para Via., Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala-673513, hameedc4444@gmail.com
17. Managing Partner, M/S Chelakkara Granite, Killimangalam Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur District, Kerala – 680591, chelakkaragranite1@gmail.com
18. Highrange Metal Crusher, Mr. Raji Mathew, Ranimudi, Lakshmikovil P.O., Peermade Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala-685531, rajimathew.co@gmail.com



19. Deputy Inspector General (Engr.) N W Ftr. HQ ITBP, Leh, Ladakh – 194101, itcellnwfr@itbp.gov.in
20. Officer in Charge, 54 RCC, GREF C/O, 56 APO, Hunder, Leh, Ladakh – 194401, oc54rccgref@gmail.com
21. Chief Enginner Distribution PDD, Choglamsar, Leh, Ladakh – 194101, xenedleh@gmail.com
22. Executive Engineer, Energy Power Department, Office Complex Skampari, Near DC Office, Leh, Ladakh-194101, eeprojectladakh@gmail.com
23. Project Manager, ONGC Energy Centre, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, SCOPE Minar, CORE-4, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi East – 110092, shankar\_uday1@ongc.co.in
24. Superintendent Deori NCS, ECO Center, Deori, Morena, Madhya Pradesh – 476001, supdeori@gmail.com
25. Superintendent, Sailana Sanctuary, Sagod Road, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh – 457001, sdofttratlam@mp.gov.in
26. EEPWD Brige Rewa, Jila Udyog Vypar Kendra Ke Samne Rewa, Madhya Pradesh-486001, skmrewa100@gmail.com.
27. Jio Digital Fibre Private Ltd, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, DB Mall Zone 1st M.P. Nagar Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh – 462011, shakil.quershi@ril.com
28. Superintendent Kharmor Sanctuary Sardarpur dist. Dhar, Forest Campus Sardarpur Dist Dhar, Madhya Pradesh-454111, sdoftsardarpur@mp.gov.in.
29. MAHATRANSCO, EHV Projects, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Admin Building, Msctel, Sangli., Maharashtra- 416415, adee3623@mahatransco.in
30. Director Tourism, Department of Tourism, North A.O.C, Near Hotel Imphal, D.M. Road, Imphal West, Manipur – 795001, manipurtsm@gmail.com
31. Divisional Forest Officer-Cum-Wild Life Warden, Kalahandi South Division, At/Po-Parmanandapur, Ward No.4, Rly Station Road, Dist-Kalahandi, Odisha, Pin-766002, dfoklds6@gmail.com.
32. Secretary, Urban Improvement Trust, UIT in front of Circuit House,Bharatpur, Rajasthan- 321001, uitbharatpur@gmail.com
33. Om Shubham Housing and Construction Pvt Ltd, 10 A/15, Shakti Nagar, New Delhi – 110007, kurkiks@yahoo.com
34. Executive Engineer, PWD (R&B) Amarpur Division, Near Chandibari, Amarpur, Gomati Tripura – 799101, fdamarpur@gmail.com
35. Deputy Manager (RS), Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Gurgaon Divisional Office, 83, Institutional Area, Sector 18, Gurgaon, Haryana – 122001, dwivedim@indianoil.in
36. Windlass Rbm Mining Project, Village Banjarewala Grant Tehsil Bhagwanpur Haridwar, Uttarakhand- 247661, negia7066@gmail.com
37. Manager, Swami Shukdevanand Trust, Parmarth Niketan, PO Swargashram, Rishikesh, Uttarakhand – 249304, ganganandini108@gmail.com
38. Executive Engineer P.M.G.S.Y.I.D. Purola, Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand – 248185, eepmgsypurola@rediffmail.com

**Copy to:**

1. PS to Hon'ble MoEF&CC.
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS, EF&CC.
3. PPS to DGF&SS, MoEF&CC.
4. PSO to Addl.DGF(WL)/PPS to IGF(WL).
5. NIC Cell/IT Division with request to make arrangements and coordinate with State Nodal Officers for the Video Conference on the above mentioned date and time.
6. SO(GA).
7. Reception.

**TENTATIVE AGENDA OF 67<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE  
STANDING COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL BOARD  
FOR WILD LIFE**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE  
CHANGE  
INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, JOR BAGH ROAD,  
NEW DELHI - 110003**

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## **AGENDA No. 1**

**67.1. Confirmation of the minutes of the 66<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life held on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021**

The 66<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life was held on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021. The minutes of the meeting were circulated vide letter F. No. 6-141/2021 dated 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2022 amongst all the Members. Copy of the minutes is placed at **ANNEXURE-I**.

**Comments of the Ministry:** The matter is placed before the Committee for consideration.

## AGENDA No.2

### 67.2 ACTION TAKEN REPORT

S. No.	Agenda Item	Action Taken	Category
1	<p>Proposal for rationalization of Karlapat Wildlife Sanctuary Boundary/Area of Kalahandi South Division, Odisha.</p> <p><b>FP/OR/Others/5944/2021</b></p>	<p>The area of Karlapat Wildlife Sanctuary, as notified in the year 1992, was 147.66 sq. km. After geo-referencing of Cadastral Map of villages around Sanctuary, the area comes to 184.63 sq. km. The proposal is for exclusion of an area of 4.32 sq. km. from the Sanctuary. It is also proposed to include 13.688 sq. km. in the sanctuary. After reduction of 4.32 sq. km and inclusion of 13.688 sq. km. in the sanctuary, the revised final area of sanctuary will be 193.998 sq. km which is 9.368 sq. km more than the notified area.</p> <p>The Standing Committee in the 65<sup>th</sup> meeting decided that the proposal shall be examined by a site inspection committee which would submit its report by 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2021.</p> <p>The Ministry vide letter no. 6-97/2021 WL dated 30.09.2021 constituted a committee comprising of Dr. R. Sukumar, Member, NBWL, representative from Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun and representative from Odisha Forest Department.</p> <p>The report of the Committee has been received on 06.12.2021. The committee has accepted the need for rationalization of the boundary of Karlapat Wildlife Sanctuary in view of the past discrepancies in notified area versus actual area, and the observations of the committee</p>	Rationalisation of boundaries.



		<p>during the site visit. However, the Committee has recommended the following course of action prior to SCNBWL approval for rationalization:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The current proposed rationalized boundary requires to be reworked and has to follow natural terrain features like other parts of the sanctuary boundaries. As the final notification has not been made and the ESZ has not been proposed or notified for the Sanctuary, it is recommended that a consolidated proposal including both the proposal for rationalization of the sanctuary boundary and its proposed ESZ be submitted together to SC-NBWL along with shape files of any anticipated developmental activities such as mining in the adjacent areas of the sanctuary to make an informed decision. In particular, the consolidated proposal has to be drafted in a manner to ensure that future mining development does not make impacts on the Sanctuary.</li> <li>Any future permissions given for mining of the bauxite deposits outside the Sanctuary have to ensure that the mining operations do not impact the Sanctuary. In particular, all infrastructure such as constructions and roads for mining operations as well as evacuation of ore should not be permitted within and in close proximity to the ESZ of the Sanctuary. The report is placed at <b>ANNEXURE II</b>.</li> </ol>	
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		<b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view in the matter.</b>	
2.	<p>Proposal for Integrated Urban Regeneration and water Transport System(IURWTS) in Cochin (6-127/2021 WL)</p> <p><b>FP/KL/Others/5034/2020</b></p>	<p>Proposal was considered by SC-NBWL in its 66<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 31.12.2021. The Standing Committee decided to defer the proposal as officials of the State Government were not available to explain the project proposal.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view in the matter.</b></p>	
3	<p>Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s. Adani Vizhinjam Port Private Limited.</p> <p><b>FP/KL/MIN/4771/2020</b></p>	<p>Proposal was considered by the Standing committee of NBWL in its 65<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2021. During the meeting, the Standing Committee decided that the Chief Wild Life Warden should suggest measures to be adopted to mitigate the impacts due to the project. The Committee, therefore, decided to defer the proposal till the details of mitigation measures are received from the State. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Kerala has submitted his report providing for details of the mitigation measures suggested while recommending the proposal. The report is placed at <b>ANNEXURE III</b>.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view in the matter.</b></p>	

## AGENDA No. 3

### 67.3 (Policy Matters, Court Orders)

67.3.1	<p><b>Declaration of “National Dolphin Day”</b></p> <p>Healthy aquatic ecosystems help in maintaining the overall health of the Planet. Dolphins act as ideal ecological indicators of a healthy aquatic ecosystem and conservation of the Dolphins will, therefore, benefit the survival of the species and also, the people dependent on the aquatic system for their livelihood. Being an indicator species, Dolphins also contribute in ensuring controlling river/marine pollution and thereby enable improving the quality of water, enhance availability of fishes. In Indian sub-continent, River Dolphins are found in Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna-Indus River systems and includes the Gangetic River Dolphin and the Indus River Dolphin. India is also home to several species of marine dolphins.</p> <p>The Ministry has notified Gangetic Dolphin as National Aquatic Animal of India on 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2010 in pursuance of the recommendation may by the National Ganga River Basin Authority in its first meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2009 and approved by the National Board for Wild Life in its 5<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2010.</p> <p>Wildlife Week is celebrated across India in the first week of October every year to create awareness among general public about conservation of wildlife and their habitat.</p> <p>Government of Bihar celebrates 5<sup>th</sup> of October every year as Dolphin Day.</p> <p>The Ministry has been taking up several activities for the protection and conservation of Dolphins and its habitats. Considering that participation of people in conservation efforts is imperative, generating awareness amongst the people on the benefits of conservation of Dolphins would help garner support of people in conservation. Wildlife Week is celebrated in the country during the first week of October. Celebrating 'National Dolphin Day' is could also be one of the means to generate awareness.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife may like to deliberate on designating a day during the Wildlife week, as the ‘National Dolphin Day’, wherein people would be encouraged to take up activities, programmes, etc. for promoting conservation of Dolphins.</b></p>
67.3.2	<p><b>Assessment of the efficacy of the mitigation measures prescribed in select proposals</b></p> <p>The Standing committee of the National Board for Wild Life in its meeting held at regular intervals recommends project proposals. The conditions range from animal passage plans for linear infrastructure, afforestation activities, time regulation, etc. These developmental projects during and after the completion of project may result in positive and negative impacts</p>

	<p>on the wildlife and its habitat. The mitigation measures proposed while recommending the project proposals are planned with an aim to compensate for the loss and changes in the habitat of wildlife. The wildlife found in these areas have to adapt to the changes in the surroundings. Therefore, evaluation of these mitigation measures becomes necessary in order to improve upon these structural and non-structural mitigation measures. In view of this, it would be of utmost importance to evaluate these mitigation measures in terms of changes in population density and species abundance in the vicinity of these developmental projects, habitat enrichment etc.</p> <p>Ministry has constituted a technical committee to take up revision of guidance document titled, 'Eco-friendly Measures to mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure in Wildlife' under the Chairmanship of Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun comprising of Chief Wild Life Wardens of Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Assam and Uttar Pradesh, Member Secretary, CZA, Representatives from NHAI, CEA, Ministry of Railways, IGF (Wildlife) and a Scientist at WII, Dehradun as Member Secretary.</p> <p>National Wildlife Action Plan 2017-31 also lays emphasis on strengthening research and monitoring. Commissioning studies on the impacts of various industries, mines and other developmental projects on wildlife habitats (both land and aquatic), Eco-Sensitive Areas (ESAs) and movement of endangered species and measures for mitigation of adverse of adverse impacts has been identifies as one of the priority project in the National Wildlife Action Plan.</p> <p>As per the section 5C (2) (c) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, It shall be the duty of the National Board to promote the conservation and development of wild life and forests by providing for carrying out or causing to be carried out impact assessment of various projects-and activities on wildlife or its habitat.</p> <p>Ministry is of the view that some institute may be identified to carry out evaluation of the conditions imposed by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life in order to assess the efficacy of the mitigation measures. The evaluation shall assess effect on number and diversity of the species found in the area, habitat improvement, animal movement and human-wildlife conflict in the area.</p> <p><b>Submitted for consideration of the Standing Committee.</b></p>
67.3.3	<p><b>Deposition of amount realized for mitigation measures as per conditions imposed by Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life while recommending proposals imposes certain conditions. Among them is the imposition of cost for carrying out certain structural and non-structural measures to mitigate impacts of infrastructure development projects on wildlife and their habitat. The cost so imposed is being deposited by User Agencies as per the directions of State Governments in various accounts.</p>

	<p>However, as per the section 4(3) (iv) of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016, there shall be credited into the State Fund of a State - the funds recoverable from user agencies by such State in cases where forest land diverted falls within the protected areas, that is, areas notified under sections 18, 26A or 35 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for undertaking activities relating to the protection of biodiversity and wildlife.</p> <p>As per section 6(d) of the Compensatory Afforestation Act, 2016, the monies available in a State Fund shall be disbursed and utilised in the following manner all monies realised from the user agencies in accordance with the decision taken by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life constituted under section 5A of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 or the orders of the Supreme Court involving cases of diversion of forest land in protected areas shall form the corpus and the income therefrom shall be used exclusively for undertaking protection and conservation activities in protected areas of the State including facilitating voluntary relocation from such protected areas and in exceptional circumstance, a part of the corpus may also be used subject to prior approval of the National Authority.</p> <p>As per above provisions, the amount recoverable for carrying out mitigation measures would not be utilised and only a part and the interest/income from the funds received would be used for carrying out mitigation measures.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to deliberate on the matter and provide necessary guidance.</b></p>
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## AGENDA No. 4

### 67.4 Amendment in the minutes of meeting of Standing Committee

1.	6-78/2020 WL	<p><b>Amendment in the minutes of 60<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee held on 5.10.2020.</b></p> <p>‘The Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan vide letter dated 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2022 has requested for modification in condition of the proposal for development of 8 lanes (Greenfield Highway) from (Ch.392.800 Km) Bhenda Hera Village to (Ch.452.425 Km) Moondiya village Section of NH-148 N).</p> <p>2. It is mentioned that the above said proposal was recommended by SC-NBWL in its 59<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> October 2020 with the conditions imposed by the CWLW, NTCA and MoEFCC.</p> <p>3. One of the conditions of CWLW is “2% of the proportionate project cost of the area falling within the protected area and the ESZ should be deposited in Rajasthan Protected Area Conservation Society by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state as corpus”.</p> <p>4. It is mentioned that the funds amounting to Rs.20,07,59,278/- have been deposited in the account of RPACS by the user agency. In the condition mentioned above, this amount is specified to be maintained as corpus. The following are submitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ In similar cases, the condition of maintaining the fund as corpus is not there.</li><li>➤ This amount is urgently required for voluntary relocation of village Mashalpura &amp; Damodarpura which will have significant positive impact on the habitat of Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve.</li></ul> <p>5. It is mentioned that the proposal for modification of design in the farthest portion of the tunnel admeasuring 591m wherein the tunnel will have to be constructed by 'cut and cover' technique.</p> <p>6. The Chief Wild Life Warden, Rajasthan requested that the condition proposed by the NTCA while recommending the design modification may be modified as the tunnel in the Eco-Sensitive Zone was designed for construction through 'cut and cover' technique was considered &amp; recommended by SC-NBWL in 66<sup>th</sup> meeting of SC-NBWL held on 31.12.2021 with the conditions in addition to the conditions already imposed while recommending the proposal in the 59<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2020.</p>
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		<p>6. Now the State Government is requesting for modification of the said condition by deleting the word “as corpus”.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</b></p>
2.	6- 32/2022-WL	<p>Amendment in the minutes of 18<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee held on 12th April, 2010.</p> <p>It is mentioned that the above said proposal was considered and recommended by the SC-NBWL in its 18th meeting held on 12th April 2010 with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Dihaliya lake and Government/Revenue land adjacent to lake be declared as sanctuary.</li> <li>ii. A survey with the help of experts such as Bombay Natural History Society be carried out to ascertain present status &amp; distribution of Status of Great Indian Bustards in the State of Madhya Pradesh, especially to determine if there are any bustards inhabiting in any areas outside Protected Areas of Madhya Pradesh and if so, these would be established as a Protected Area including expansion of existing Protected Areas or declaration of Conservation Reserves etc.</li> <li>iii. If the survey team finds that there are no bustards existing outside Protected Areas or none left in Madhya Pradesh, an area equal to the area to be de-notified in Karera Wildlife Sanctuary will be added to the existing Protected Area network of the State.</li> <li>iv. De-notification will only be permitted if the equivalent area is added to Protected Area network of the State before the de-notification.</li> <li>v. The committee surveying the bustard population would also determine the reasons for decimation of bustards in Karera and fix responsibility.</li> </ol> <p>The State Government of Madhya Pradesh vide letter No.01 dated 09.03.2022 is requesting to delete condition Nos (i), (ii), (iii) &amp; (v) and (iv) may be retained.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view.</b></p>

## **AGENDA No. 5**

### **67.5 (Fresh Proposals falling inside / Outside the Protected Area)**

#### **ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

##### **A. PROPOSAL FALLING OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>F. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>
<b>1</b>	6-38/2022-WL	Proposal for use of 28.83 ha of forest land from Southern Elephant Reserve for two Lanning for Improvement /up-gradation of H-K Road from 0.00 Km to 10.611 Km by PWD Highways in Tirap District of Arunachal Pradesh.  <b>FP/AR/ROAD/33459/2018</b>

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 28.83 ha of forest land from Southern Elephant Reserve for two Lanning for Improvement /up-gradation of H-K Road from 0.00 Km to 10.611 Km by PWD Highways in Tirap District of Arunachal Pradesh.  <b>FP/AR/ROAD/33459/2018</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Southern Elephant Reserve
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-38/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Arunachal Pradesh
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	Southern Arunachal Elephant Reserve - 1957.50 Sq. Km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	28.83 ha from Southern Arunachal Elephant Reserve
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any</b>	NA
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	Sufficient Mitigation measures are prescribed in Mitigation Plan and Animal Passage Plan.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	04/03/2021
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	PWD Highway Arunachal Pradesh
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 22 <sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 10 <sup>th</sup> January 2020.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	NA
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>	Southern Elephant Reserve is a home to elephant, hog deer, bears, stags and wild dogs etc.
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>	

	The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to implementation of Mitigation passage plan enclosed along with the proposal.
20	<b>Details of mitigation measures</b>  The details of mitigation measures proposed are placed as <b>ANNEXURE IV.</b>
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>  The proposed area does not fall under any Sanctuary, National Park, Tiger Reserve, Tiger Corridor for which consideration of Standing Committee of National Board for Wild Life is required.  <b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b>

## **DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU**

### **A. PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREA**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>F. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>
<b>1</b>	6-15/2022-WL	Proposal for use of 3.3985 ha of forest land from Dadra and Nagar Haveli Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 220 kV D/C Vapi-II-Sayali overhead transmission Line in the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.  <b>FP/DN/TRANS/108286/2020</b>

(1)

<b>1</b>	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 3.3985 ha of forest land from Dadra and Nagar Haveli Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 220 kV D/C Vapi-II-Sayali overhead transmission Line in the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
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		<b>FP/DN/TRANS/108286/2020</b>				
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Dadra and Nagar Haveli Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	<b>File No</b>	6-15/2022 WL				
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu				
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice				
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	91.39 Sq Km				
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	3.3985 ha				
		<b>Seg. No.</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Survey No.</b>	<b>Length (Mtr.)</b>	<b>width (Mtr.)</b>
		1	Saily	68	437	35
		2	Atholda	157	38	35
		3.	Atholda	157	303	35
		4.	Atholda	143	193	35
		<b>Total</b>		<b>971</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3.3985</b>
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA				
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Final notification issued on 04.09.2015. The ESZ extends upto 100 m on all sides of Dadra and Nagar Haveli Sanctuary or upto right of way (Sanctuary side) of an existing road passing near the Sanctuary, whichever is less.				
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	NA				
10	<b>Whether linear / non-linear</b>	Linear				
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No				
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Vapi II-North Lakhimpur Transmission Limited				
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	27/3/2021				
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil				
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes				
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 8 <sup>th</sup> December 2021 subject to the following conditions:  i. The sanctuary may be expanded in size on eastern side by adding other				



	<p>forested landscape in to the sanctuary and the administration should compensate for loss of land from the sanctuary by adding twice the area to this sanctuary, or another one in Daman/Diu before word on this project is allowed to begin through the Sanctuary.</p> <p>ii. The project proponent also agree to set up a state of art interpretation Centre for the Sanctuary the DPR for which will be prepared by the CWLW and the Sanctuary Management.</p>												
17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>Three alternative route corridors were studied largely by maximizing linear sighting opportunities, such as following existing roadways and power line corridors, negotiation with river, railway, road, electric power, and telephone line crossing and least crossing of notified/ reserved forest areas. All efforts have been made to provide minimum numbers of angle points and utmost care have been taken on the ground with possible angle of deviation. Similarly, power line crossings have been fixed as close as possible to the right angle but not less than the 60-degree crossing.</p> <p>The line passes through Territorial &amp; Wildlife Divisions of the state of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. Every effort has been made to avoid Forest &amp; Wildlife area but could not avoided the same completely due to space constraints and considering the technical feasibilities for making route alignment. The alignment with minimum crossing of the Forest &amp; Wildlife area and having minimum length has been selected as the proposed alignment. All the possibilities to fix the alignment from outside the Wildlife Area has been explored.</p> <p>Following points have been observed while exploring the re-routing the alignment from outside the Wildlife area:</p> <p>1. The entire eastern area from the alignment is densely vegetated and shall encounter even more involvement of forest as well as Wildlife area.</p> <p>2. Possibility to fix alignment towards western part of the proposed alignment has also been explored but that area is densely populated having large settlements, proposed industrial zones and existing educational institutions etc. and therefore it was not technically feasible to get the required corridor of 35 meters to make the alignment there.</p> <p>Therefore, after detailed analysis of all possible route alignments, it was observed that Alternative-1 (Proposed route) has the minimum involvement of Forest and Wildlife area and is best suitable for construction point of view among the 3 alternative routes. Proposed route is also best in terms of approachability for construction as well as maintenance purpose. Keeping the above points in consideration, Alternative-1 is proposed as the final route alignment.</p> <p><b>Comparative Statement for Alternative-1, 2, 3 Routes: -</b></p> <table><tr><th colspan="4">Comparative Statement of 3 Alternative Routes</th></tr><tr><th>Description</th><th>AKT-1 (Proposed</th><th>ALT-2</th><th>ALT-3</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Comparative Statement of 3 Alternative Routes				Description	AKT-1 (Proposed	ALT-2	ALT-3				
Comparative Statement of 3 Alternative Routes													
Description	AKT-1 (Proposed	ALT-2	ALT-3										

	<b>Route)</b>		
Bee Line Length in Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Km)	8.967 Km	8.967 Km	8.967 Km
Total Line Length in Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Km)	7.220 Km	7.070 Km	7.145 Km
Length of Transmission Line in Wildlife Area (Km)..	0.971 Km	2.568 Km	2.495 Km
Total Area in Wildlife (Ha)	3.3985 (Ha.)	8.988 (Ha.)	8.733 (Ha.)
Density of Forest Area	Moderate	Moderate/ High	Moderate/ High
Protected Area	Yes	Yes	Yes
Places of Archaeological Importance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Places of historical / cultural / religious / tourist importance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Line Pass through any Town/ City	No	No	No
Line Pass through any Defense establishments	No	No	No
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Dadra and Nagar Haveli Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Panther, Hyaena, Fox, Wild Cat, Four Horned, Antelope, Jackal, Sambar, Deer and Chital etc.		
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The Chief Wild Life Warden recommended with the condition that the user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and any other conditions that may be applicable.		
20	<b>Details of Mitigation Measures proposed:</b>  The project proponent has mentioned following mitigation measures for the proposal:  i. To prevent accidental collision of birds with conductor bird diverter/coloured/contrast marker devices shall be installed on the earth wire to make it visible to birds from long distance. ii. During the construction phase, the excavated pits shall be properly barricaded and fenced so as to prevent accidental falling of mammals in the vicinity of the construction sites. iii. No work will be carried out at nights (i.e., between sunset and sunrise) in wildlife area. iv. No labour camp will be established in Wildlife area. v. Alternate Fuel (LPG) will be provided to Labourers for cooking purpose. vi. No new passage for transportation of construction material will be made. Existing approaches will be utilised. vii. The contractor and his workers shall be informed on the Forest and Wildlife Acts, Rules and Regulations. Workers will be made aware of the fines and penalties for poaching, as well as the risk of job loss, if caught		

	in these illegal activities.
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b> The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

## GUJARAT

### A. PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1	F. No. 6-16/2022-WL	Proposal for use of 0.14 ha of forest land from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for New Ag Connection Bhaniya LS 19, Gujarat.

		<b>FP/GJ/TRANS/38967/2019</b>
<b>2</b>	F. No.6-17/2022-WL	<p>Proposal for use of 0.1288 ha of forest land from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for New Ag Connection Bhaniya LS 32P1, Gujarat.</p> <p><b>FP/GJ/TRANS/36259/2018.</b></p>

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.14 ha of forest land from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for New Ag Connection Bhaniya LS 19, Gujarat.  FP/GJ/TRANS/38967/2019				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	File No.	6-16/2022 WL				
4	Name of the State	Gujarat				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	1469.99 sq.km				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	0.14 Ha				
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Area(ha.)diverted/identified from the NP/WLS/ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification				
		S.No	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use (ha)
		1.	Permission for Girdardi-Bhaniya Electric 11 KV line	Deputy Engineer(RE) Pgvcl Khambha	2018	3.71
		2.	Permission for Girdardi-Bhaniya road	Deputy Engineer RNB Panchayat Dhari	2018	3.45
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any	Draft notification issued on 25.11.2016 has been expired. Revised proposal is awaited from the State Govt.				
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	NA				
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Linear				
11	Whether EC obtained	No				
12	Date of submission by user agency	16/02/2019				
13	Name of the applicant agency	PGVCL Khambha SDN				

14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 8 <sup>th</sup> July 2019.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b> This is to certify that there is no alternative for providing New Ag Connection Bhaniya L.S 19. This project involves forest area for diversion and for electrification of Shree Palabhai Najabhai Vanja Lands of above land survey no. is surrounded by LS 34 (Reserved Forest Sanctuaries land). So no any other alternative is available to pass the 11 KV overhead line, also new 7 nos of poles are required to be erected for electric line 11 kv Bhaniya AGDOM feeder.  So after erecting of this line, above farmer can survive better and it will help out to applicant for agriculture purpose. The requirement of forest land is unavoidable and barest minimum. No alternatives are available.	
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Gir Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Asiatic lion, leopard and other wild animals.	
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. User agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9,17A,27,29,30,31 &amp; 32 of wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary.</li> <li>3. The user agency shall not use the area for the proposed work other than the area permitted.</li> <li>4. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary.</li> <li>5. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary.</li> <li>6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.</li> <li>7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.</li> <li>8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.</li> <li>9. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected Area as per the existing rates.</li> <li>10. The user agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.</li> <li>11. The User Agency shall lay the underground line if technically feasible. If not, User Agency shall lay over-head insulated 11 KV electric lines.</li> </ol>	



20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>
	The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 0.1288 ha of forest land from Gir Wildlife Sanctuary for New Ag Connection Bhaniya LS 32P1, Gujarat. <b>FP/GJ/TRANS/36259/2018</b>				
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Gir Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-17/2022 WL				
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Gujarat				
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice				
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	1469.99 sq.km				
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</b>	0.1288 ha				
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>User Agency</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</b>
		1.	Permission for Girdardi-Bhaniya Electric 11 KV lin	Deputy Engineer(RE) Pgvcl Khambha	2018	3.71
		2.	Permission for Girdardi-Bhaniya road	Deputy Engineer RNB Panchayat Dhari	2018	3.45
8	<b>Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any</b>	Draft notification issued on 25.11.2016 has been expired. Revised proposal is awaited from the State Govt.				
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	Recommended				
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear				
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No				
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	14/02/2019				
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	PGVCL Khambha SDN				
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil				

15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>  State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 8 <sup>th</sup> July 2019.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>  This is to certify that there is no alternative for providing New Ag Connection Bhaniya L.S 32P1.  This project involves forest area for diversion and for electrification of Shree Chauhan Bhanabhai Shamjibhai Lands of above land survey no. is surrounded by LS 34 (Reserved Forest Sanctuaries land). So no any other alternative is available to pass the 11 KV overhead line, also new 5 nos of poles are required to be erected for electric line 11 kv Bhaniya AGDOM feeder.  So after erecting of this line, above farmer can survive better and it will help out to applicant for agriculture purpose. The requirement of forest land is unavoidable and barest minimum. No alternatives are available.	
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>  Gir Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Asiatic lion, leopard and other wild animals etc.	
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. User agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9,17A,27,29,30,31 &amp; 32 of wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary.</li> <li>3. The user agency shall not use the area for the proposed work other than the area permitted.</li> <li>4. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary.</li> <li>5. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Gir Wildlife Sanctuary.</li> <li>6. All the material required for the work shall be prepared outside the sanctuary.</li> <li>7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time from 8 AM to 6 PM.</li> <li>8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.</li> <li>9. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected</li> </ol>	

	<p>Area as per the existing rates.</p> <p>10.The user agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.</p> <p>11.The User Agency shall lay the underground line if technically feasible. If not, User Agency shall lay over-head insulated 11 KV electric lines.</p>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

## HARYANA

### A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-18/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 21.47 ha of forest and private land from Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary and its ESZ for construction of Chikan Dam-(WLS 21.15 + ESZ 0.32)  <b>FP/HR/IRRIG/150870/2022</b>
2	6-21/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 23.03 ha of forest land from Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary and 0.45 ha from its ESZ for construction of earthen dam at Kansli, Haryana.  <b>FP/HR/IRRIG/148792/2021</b>
3	6-20/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 40.56 ha of forest land from Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Khillanwala dam, Haryana.  <b>FP/HR/IRRIG/149579/2021</b>
4	6-19/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 42.95 ha (42.83 ha of forest land and 0.12 ha private land) from Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary and 0.81 ha (0.03 ha forest land and 0.78 ha private land) from ESZ of the sanctuary for construction of Ambawali Dam for Irrigation purpose, Haryana. (WLS 42.95 + ESZ 0.81) of land.  <b>FP/HR/IRRIG/149591/2021</b>
5	6-24/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 8.757 ha of forest land from Khol Hai Raitan WLS and 0.703 ha from ESZ for widening of Road (MDR-118) from Sector-32, Panchkula to Morni Road (From KM 0- KM 17.7) in District Panchkula, Haryana.  <b>FP/HR/ROAD/149699/2021</b>

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 21.47 ha of forest and private land from Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary and its ESZ for construction of Chikan Dam-(WLS 21.15 + ESZ 0.32)  FP/HR/IRRIG/150870/2022				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	File No.	6-18/2022 WL				
4	Name of the State	Haryana				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	100.88 Sq.Km				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	21.47 ha -(WLS 21.15+ESZ 0.32) ha of land				
		Component wise breakup				
		S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)	
		1	Submergence area	15.26	0	
		2	Dam and spill channel area	5.14	0	
		3	Piped minor area	0.749	0.32	
			Total	21.15	0.32	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S. no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1	Construction of Hathni Kund Barrage Project Yamuna Nagar, (WLS area diverted during 1998)	Executive Engineer , Irrigation and Water Resources , division Jagadhri, district Yamuna Nagar, Haryana Irrigation Department	2000	29.487
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any	Final notification on 22 <sup>nd</sup> April, 2016. The Eco-sensitive Zone varies from zero to 1900 meters				



9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	<p>The project area of Chikan Dam to the extent of 22.03 ha. falls within Kalesar Wildlife sanctuary, its ESZ and private land falling outside its Eco-sensitive Zone in Yamuna Nagar District of Haryana. As delineated in the project proposal by the User Agency, the site inspections carried out by field officers and perusal of the project proposal, the objectives contained in the project prima-facie appear to be inconsonance with the meeting with the long pending demands of the people of the area inhabiting the downstream of the proposed dam. The construction of the dam may solve the problems of scarcity of water during the pinch period of April to June for domestic and agricultural purposes.</p> <p>Secondly, the problem of flash floods is very common in this area that result into damage of sizeable agricultural crops every year. The increased irrigation facilities, consequent to the construction of this dam, may result into increased irrigation facilities as well as augmenting of the income of the farmers. The pondage area of this dam is requires to be provided with the special arrangements to enable the wildlife animals to have the excess to the water of the pondage area particularly during the pinch period of the year. Such facility may also result into assured water availability for drinking as well as mud bathing for herbivores of the protected area. It may also help in avoiding efflux of wildlife outside Protected Area that will help in containment of man animal conflict in the long run.</p>
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	12/02/2022
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Haryana Irrigation Department, Yamuna Nagar
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	10,552
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 5 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 16 <sup>th</sup> July 2020.	

17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>The proposed tank site is situated on local stream known as Chikan Khol near village Chikan, at longitude 77°29'51'E and latitudes 30°23'09"N. Location of Chikan Dam and its appurtenances work is situated in foot hill of Shivalik range and it's submergence area is located inside Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary because perfect Canyon is located at this particular site of dam axis and water looking capacity of this site for reservoir is feasible to this project, this location consist of steep slope of water as such nearby area do not get sufficient percolation due to lesser time for water retention, rainfall being flashy in nature. Ground water of the area is depleting fast and construction of proposed Chikan dam will be helpful in recharging the ground water. There is no alternative site available for the construction of dam because this particular location is on creek of Chikan Khol and feasible dam axis can only be provided where there is narrow gorge and high left &amp; right banks. The narrow gorge is available only in the wildlife sanctuary and afterwards land get flattened.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Panther, Jackal, Sambar and Barking Deer etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 The User Agency will submit the Conservation Plan as per MoEF &amp; CC, Govt. of India, New Delhi letter F. No.1-20/2014 WL (Pt.) dated 28.10.2015 before starting the work and will implement the Conservation Plan in a phased manner. The cost of mitigative measures in the form of Conservation Plan will be at least 2% of the total project cost. The User Agency will deposit the entire Conservation Plan cost along with the Conservation Plan in the O/o Chief Wildlife Warden, Panchkula for approval.</li> <li>2 The clearance of the forest related laws, rules and instructions will be obtained from the Conservator of Forests (Forests Conservation)/or concerned Territorial Wing of Forest Department.</li> <li>3 The project proponent will seek necessary/mandatory permissions from the other concerned departments as applicable and will not violate the Hon'ble Court order, if any.</li> <li>4 All activities inside Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary will be implemented in consultation with Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden, Panchkula /DFO (T), Yamunanagar. Project Authority will not violate by any means, the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>5 Noise limit of all the construction equipments etc. will be fixed as guided by any expert deputed by the Forest/Wildlife Department.</li> <li>6 The construction work within the sanctuary area will be limited only to the extent of right of way during day time only (i.e. after sunrise upto sunset).</li> <li>7 The project authority will not fell/remove any trees, bushes and other vegetation in the sanctuary area without prior permission of Chief Wildlife Warden.</li> <li>8 The project proponent will not park any machinery, vehicles etc. during</li> </ol>

	<p>night with in the sanctuary area.</p> <p>9 Burning of any type of material will not be allowed within sanctuary area.</p> <p>10 The project proponent will provide the details of name and address of labourers, engineers, officers and other person involved in construction of dam within sanctuary area to the Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>11 The project proponent will take all necessary steps to sensitize the labour and other persons towards protection of Wildlife.</p> <p>12 The labourers and other persons engaged in project work will not violate the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The project authority will inform the Wildlife officials in case of any Wildlife crime reported in the area.</p> <p>13 The transportation of dug out material like soil and boulders from the sanctuary area will not be allowed without prior permission of Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>14 No garbage dumps will be allowed inside the sanctuary area.</p> <p>15 The project proponent will not establish labour camps within a distance of 1 km from the boundary of sanctuary.</p> <p>16 The project proponent will not establish mix plant within a distance of 5 Kms from the boundary of sanctuary.</p>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 23.03 ha of forest land from Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary and 0.45 ha from its ESZ for construction of earthen dam at Kansli, Haryana.
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		FP/HR/IRRIG/148792/2021				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	File No.	6-21/2022 WL				
4	Name of the State	Haryana				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	100.88 Sq.Km				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	23.48 ha -(WLS 23.03 + ESZ 0.45) ha of land				
		Component wise breakup				
		S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	Project Area under ESZ (ha.)	
		1	Submergence area	18.75	-	
		2	Dam and spill channel area	3.9	-	
		3	Piped minor area	0.38	0.45	
			Total	23.03	0.45	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S. no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1	Construction of Hathni Kund Barrage Project Yamuna Nagar, (WLS area diverted during 1998)	Executive Engineer, Irrigation and Water Resources, division Jagadhri, district Yamuna Nagar, Haryana Irrigation Department	2000	29.487
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any	Final notification on 22 <sup>nd</sup> April, 2016. The Eco-sensitive Zone varies from zero to 1900 meters.				
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	The project area of Kansli Dam to the extent of 23.85 ha falls within Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary and its Eco-Sensitive Zone and private land falling outside its Eco-Sensitive Zone in Yamuna Nagar District of Haryana. As delineated in the project				

		<p>proposal by the User Agency, the site inspections carried out by field officers and perusal of the project proposal, the objectives contained in the project prima-facie appear to be inconsonance with the meeting with the long pending demands of the people of the area inhabiting the downstream of the proposed dam. The construction of the dam may solve the problems of scarcity of water during the pinch period of April to June for domestic and agricultural purposes. Secondly, the problem of flash floods are very common in this area that result into damage of sizeable agricultural crops every year. The increased irrigation facilities, consequent to the construction of this dam, may result into increased irrigation facilities as well as augmenting of the income of the farmers. The pondage area of this dam is requires to be provided with the special arrangements to enable the wildlife animals to have the excess to the water of the pondage area particularly during the pinch period of the year. Such facility may also result into assured water availability for drinking as well as mud bathing for herbivores of the protected area. It may also help in avoiding efflux of wildlife outside Protected Area that will help in containment of man animal conflict in the long run. Keeping in view the aforementioned objectives and the expected deliverables, consequent to construction of dams, it is recommended for the approval.</p>
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	12/02/2022
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Haryana Irrigation Department Yamuna Nagar
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	2069
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>  State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 5 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 16 <sup>th</sup> July 2020.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>  The proposed dam site is situated on local stream known as Kansli khol near village Kansil, at longitude 77°29'6.48"E and latitudes 30°21'40.65"N. Location of Kansil Dam and its appurtenances work is situated in foot hill of	

	<p>Shivalik range and its submergence Area is located inside Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary because perfect Canyon is located at this particular site of dam axis and water locking capacity of this site for reservoir is feasible to this project, this location consist of steep slope of water as such nearby area do not get sufficient percolation due to lesser time for water retention, rainfall being flashy in nature. Ground water of the area is depleting fast and construction of proposed Kansil dam will be helpful in recharging the ground water. There is no alternative site available for the construction of dam because this particular location is on creek of Kansil Khol and feasible dam axis can only be provided where there is narrow gorge and high left &amp; right banks. The narrow gorge is available only in the wildlife sanctuary and afterwards land get flattened.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Panther, Jackal, Sambhar and Barking Deer etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The User Agency will submit the Conservation Plan as per MoEF &amp; CC, Govt. of India, New Delhi letter F.No.1-20/2014 WL (Pt.) dated 28.10.2015 before starting the work and will implement the Conservation Plan in a phased manner. The cost of mitigative measures in the form of Conservation Plan will be at least 2% of the total project cost. The User Agency will deposit the entire Conservation Plan cost alongwith the Conservation Plan in the O/o Chief Wildlife Warden, Panchkula for approval.</li> <li>2. The clearance of the forest related laws, rules and instructions will be obtained from the Conservator of Forests (Forests Conservation)/or concerned Territorial Wing of Forest Department.</li> <li>3. The project proponent will seek necessary/mandatory permissions from the other concerned departments as applicable and will not violate the Hon'ble Court order, if any.</li> <li>4. All activities inside Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary will be implemented in consultation with Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden, Panchkula /DFO (T), Yamunanagar. Project Authority will not violate by any means, the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>5. Noise limit of all the construction equipments etc. will be fixed as guided by any expert deputed by the Forest/Wildlife Department.</li> <li>6. The construction work within the sanctuary area will be limited only to the extent of right of way during day time only (i.e. after sunrise upto sunset).</li> <li>7. The project authority will not fell/remove any trees, bushes and other vegetation in the sanctuary area without prior permission of Chief Wildlife Warden.</li> <li>8. The project proponent will not park any machinery, vehicles etc. during night with in the sanctuary area.</li> <li>9. Burning of any type of material will not be allowed within sanctuary area.</li> <li>10. The project proponent will provide the details of name and address of</li> </ol>

	<p>labourers, engineers, officers and other person involved in construction of dam within sanctuary area to the Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>11. The project proponent will take all necessary steps to sensitize the labour and other persons towards protection of Wildlife.</p> <p>12. The labourers and other persons engaged in project work will not violate the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The project authority will inform the Wildlife officials in case of any Wildlife crime reported in the area.</p> <p>13. The transportation of dug out material like soil and boulders from the sanctuary area will not be allowed without prior permission of Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>14. No garbage dumps will be allowed inside the sanctuary area.</p> <p>15. The project proponent will not establish labour camps within a distance of 1 km from the boundary of sanctuary.</p> <p>16. The project proponent will not establish mix plant within a distance of 5 Kms from the boundary of sanctuary.</p>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(3)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 20.37 ha of forest land from Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary and 20.3 ha (20.19 ha forest and 0.42 ha private land) from ESZ of the sanctuary for construction earthen dam at Khillanwala, Haryana  FP/HR/IRRIG/149579/2021				
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	File No.	6-20/2022 WL				
4	Name of the State	Haryana				
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice				
6	Area of the protected area	100.88 Sq.Km				
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	40.67 ha -(WLS 20.37+ESZ 20.3) ha of land				
		Component wise breakup				
		S.No	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	Project Area under ESZ (ha.)	
		1	Submergence area	18.36	16.785	
		2	Dam and spill channel area	1.97	3.21	
		3	Piped minor area	0.042	0.61	
			Total	20.37	20.3	
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S. No	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1	Construction of Hathni Kund Barrage Project Yamuna Nagar, (WLS area diverted during 1998)	Executive Engineer, Irrigation and Water Resources, division Jagadhri, district Yamuna Nagar, Haryana Irrigation Department	2000	29.487
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any	Final notification on 22 <sup>nd</sup> April, 2016. The Eco-sensitive Zone varies from zero to 1900 meters.				



9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The project area of Khillanwala Dam to the extent of 42.67 ha falls within land falling outside its Eco-Sensitive Zone in Yamuna Nagar District of Haryana. As delineated in the project proposal by the User Agency, the site inspections carried out by field officers and perusal of the project proposal, the objectives contained in the project prima-facie appear to be in consonance with the meeting with the long pending demands of the people of the area inhabiting the downstream of the proposed dam. The construction of the dam may solve the problems of scarcity of water during the pinch period of April to June for domestic and agricultural purposes. Secondly, the problem of flash floods is very common in this area that result into damage of sizeable agricultural crops every year. The increased irrigation facilities, consequent to the construction of this dam, may result into increased irrigation facilities as well as augmenting of the income of the farmers. The pondage area of this dam is required to be provided with the special arrangements to enable the wildlife animals to have the excess to the water of the pondage area particularly during the pinch period of the year. Such facility may also result into assured water availability for drinking as well as mud bathing for herbivores of the protected area. It may also help in avoiding efflux of wildlife outside Protected Area that will help in containment of man animal conflict in the long run.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	12/02/2022
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Haryana Irrigation Department Yamuna Nagar
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	5119
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 5 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 16 <sup>th</sup> July 2020.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b> The proposed tank site is situated on local stream known as Khilawali Khol near village Khilawala, at 30°20'46" N and E 77°29'03"E. The work of consultancy service for dam location, drawings, maps and detailed project report was allotted to IIT Roorkee. The feasibility regarding location of dam is	

	<p>provided by IIT Roorkee. Location of Khilanwala Dam and its appurtenances work is situated in foot hill of Shivalik range and its submergence Area is located inside Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary because perfect Canyon is located at this particular site of dam axis and water locking capacity of this site for reservoir is feasible to this project, this location consist of steep slope of water as such nearby area do not get sufficient percolation due to lesser time for water retention, rainfall being flashy in nature. Ground water of the area is depleting fast and construction of proposed Khilanwala dam will be helpful in recharging the ground water. There is no alternative site available for the construction of dam because this particular location is on creek of Khilawali khol and feasible dam axis can only be provided where there is narrow gorge and high left &amp; right banks. The narrow gorge is available only in the wildlife sanctuary and afterwards land get flattened.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Panther, Jackal, Sambhar and Barking Deer etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The User Agency will submit the Conservation Plan as per MoEF &amp; CC, Govt. of India, New Delhi letter F. No.1-20/2014 WL (Pt.) dated 28.10.2015 before starting the work and will implement the Conservation Plan in a phased manner. The cost of mitigative measures in the form of Conservation Plan will be at least 2% of the total project cost. The User Agency will deposit the entire Conservation Plan cost alongwith the Conservation Plan in the O/o Chief Wildlife Warden, Panchkula for approval.</li> <li>2. The clearance of the forest related laws, rules and instructions will be obtained from the Conservator of Forests (Forests Conservation)/or concerned Territorial Wing of Forest Department.</li> <li>3. The project proponent will seek necessary/mandatory permissions from the other concerned departments as applicable and will not violate the Hon'ble Court order, if any.</li> <li>4. All activities inside Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary will be implemented in consultation with Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden, Panchkula /DFO (T), Yamunanagar. Project Authority will not violate by any means, the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>5. Noise limit of all the construction equipments etc. will be fixed as guided by any expert deputed by the Forest/Wildlife Department.</li> <li>6. The construction work within the sanctuary area will be limited only to the extent of right of way during day time only (i.e. after sunrise upto sunset).</li> <li>7. The project authority will not fell/remove any trees, bushes and other vegetation in the sanctuary area without prior permission of Chief Wildlife Warden.</li> <li>8. The project proponent will not park any machinery, vehicles etc. during night with in the sanctuary area.</li> <li>9. Burning of any type of material will not be allowed within sanctuary area.</li> <li>10. The project proponent will provide the details of name and address of labourers, engineers, officers and other person involved in construction</li> </ol>

	<p>of dam within sanctuary area to the Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>11. The project proponent will take all necessary steps to sensitize the labour and other persons towards protection of Wildlife.</p> <p>12. The labourers and other persons engaged in project work will not violate the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The project authority will inform the Wildlife officials in case of any Wildlife crime reported in the area.</p> <p>13. The transportation of dug out material like soil and boulders from the sanctuary area will not be allowed without prior permission of Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>14. No garbage dumps will be allowed inside the sanctuary area.</p> <p>15. The project proponent will not establish labour camps within a distance of 1 km from the boundary of sanctuary.</p> <p>16. The project proponent will not establish mix plant within a distance of 5 Kms from the boundary of sanctuary.</p>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(4)

1	<p><b>Name of the Proposal</b></p>	<p>Proposal for use of 42.95 ha (42.83 ha of forest land and 0.12 ha private land) from Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary and 0.81 ha (0.03 ha forest land and 0.78 ha private land) from ESZ of the sanctuary for construction of Ambawali Dam for Irrigation purpose,</p>
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		Haryana. (WLS 42.95 + ESZ 0.81) of land. <b>FP/HR/IRRIG/149591/2021</b>				
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary				
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-19/2022 WL				
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Haryana				
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice				
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	100.88 Sq.Km				
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	42.95 ha in PA and 0.81 ha in ESZ				
		<b>Component wise breakup</b>				
		<b>S.no</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</b>	<b>Project Area under ESZ (ha.)</b>	
		1	Submergence area	36.1	-	
		2	Dam and spill channel area	6.7	-	
		3	Piped minor area	0.154	0.81	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>42.95</b>	<b>0.81</b>			
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	<b>S. no</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>User Agency</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</b>
		1	Construction of Hathni Kund Barrage Project Yamuna Nagar, (WLS area diverted during 1998)	Executive Engineer , Irrigation and Water Resources , division Jagadhri, district Yamuna Nagar, Haryana Irrigation Department	2000	29.487
8	<b>Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any</b>	Final notification on 22 <sup>nd</sup> April, 2016. The Eco-sensitive Zone varies from zero to 1900 meters				
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The project area of Ambawali Dam to the extent of 46.11 ha falls within Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary, and its private land falling outside its Eco-sensitive Zone in Yamuna Nagar District of Haryana. As delineated in the project proposal by the User Agency, the site inspections carried out by field officers and perusal of				

		<p>the project proposal, the objectives contained in the project prima-facie appear to be inconsonance with the meeting with the long pending demands of the people of the area inhabiting the downstream of the proposed dam. The construction of the dam may solve the problems of scarcity of water during the pinch period of April to June for domestic and agricultural purposes. Secondly, the problem of flash floods are very common in this area that result into damage of sizeable agricultural crops every year. The increased irrigation facilities, consequent to the construction of this dam, may result into increased irrigation facilities as well as augmenting of the income of the farmers. The pondage area of this dam is requires to be provided with the special arrangements to enable the wildlife animals to have the excess to the water of the pondage area particularly during the pinch period of the year. Such facility may also result into assured water availability for drinking as well as mud bathing for herbivores of the protected area. It may also help in avoiding efflux of wildlife outside Protected Area that will help in containment of man animal conflict in the long run.</p>
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	12/02/2022
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Haryana Irrigation Department Yamuna Nagar
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	8042
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 5 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 16 <sup>th</sup> July 2020.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b> The proposed dam site is situated on local stream known as Ambawali Khol near village Ambawall, at longitude 77°31'36" E and latitudes 30°20'00"N, The work of consultancy service for dam location, drawings, maps and detailed project report was allotted to IIT Roorkee. The feasibility regarding location of dam is provided by IIT Roorkee, Location of Ambawall Dsam and it's appurtenances work is situated in foot hill of Shivalik range and it's submergence Area is located inside Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary because perfect Canyon is located at this particular site of dam axis and water locking capacity of this site for reservoir is feasible to this project, this location consist of steep slope of water as such nearby area do not get sufficient percolation due to lesser time for water retention, rainfall being flashy in nature. Ground	

	<p>water of the area is depleting fast and construction of proposed Ambawali dam will be helpful in recharging the ground water &amp; irrigation of agriculture land. There is no alternative site available for the construction of dam because this particular location is on creek of Ambawali khol and feasible dam axis can only be provided where there is a narrow gorge and high left &amp; right banks. The narrow gorge is available only in the wildlife sanctuary and afterwards land get flattened.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Panther, Jackal, Sambar and Barking Deer etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The User Agency will submit the Conservation Plan as per MoEF &amp; CC, Govt. of India, New Delhi letter F. No.1-20/2014 WL (Pt.) dated 28.10.2015 before starting the work and will implement the Conservation Plan in a phased manner. The cost of mitigative measures in the form of Conservation Plan will be at least 2% of the total project cost. The User Agency will deposit the entire Conservation Plan cost along with the Conservation Plan in the O/o Chief Wildlife Warden, Panchkula for approval.</li> <li>2. The clearance of the forest related laws, rules and instructions will be obtained from the Conservator of Forests (Forests Conservation)/or concerned Territorial Wing of Forest Department.</li> <li>3. The project proponent will seek necessary/mandatory permissions from the other concerned departments as applicable and will not violate the Hon'ble Court order, if any.</li> <li>4. All activities inside Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary will be implemented in consultation with Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden, Panchkula /DFO (T), Yamunanagar. Project Authority will not violate by any means, the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>5. Noise limit of all the construction equipments etc. will be fixed as guided by any expert deputed by the Forest/Wildlife Department.</li> <li>6. The construction work within the sanctuary area will be limited only to the extent of right of way during day time only (i.e. after sunrise upto sunset).</li> <li>7. The project authority will not fell/remove any trees, bushes and other vegetation in the sanctuary area without prior permission of Chief Wildlife Warden.</li> <li>8. The project proponent will not park any machinery, vehicles etc. during night with in the sanctuary area.</li> <li>9. Burning of any type of material will not be allowed within sanctuary area.</li> <li>10. The project proponent will provide the details of name and address of labourers, engineers, officers and other person involved in construction of dam within sanctuary area to the Chief Wildlife Warden.</li> <li>11. The project proponent will take all necessary steps to sensitize the labour and other persons towards protection of Wildlife.</li> <li>12. The labourers and other persons engaged in project work will not violate the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The project authority will inform the Wildlife officials in case of any Wildlife crime reported in</li> </ol>

	<p>the area.</p> <p>13. The transportation of dug out material like soil and boulders from the sanctuary area will not be allowed without prior permission of Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>14. No garbage dumps will be allowed inside the sanctuary area.</p> <p>15. The project proponent will not establish labour camps within a distance of 1 km from the boundary of sanctuary.</p> <p>16. The project proponent will not establish mix plant within a distance of 5 Kms from the boundary of sanctuary.</p>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(5)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	<p>Proposal for use of 8.757 ha of forest land from Khol Hai Raitan WLS and 0.703 ha from ESZ for widening of Road (MDR-118) from Sector-32, Panchkula to Morni Road (From KM 0- KM 17.7) in District Panchkula, Haryana.</p> <p><b>FP/HR/ROAD/149699/2021</b></p>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Khol Hai Raitan WLS
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-24/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Haryana
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice

6	Area of the protected area	48.83 sq km			
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	Project Area under ESZ (ha.)
		1	Total protected area and non- protected area	8.757	0.703
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Area(ha.)diverted/identified from the NP/WLS/ESZ so far for development and other purpose since it's notification			
		S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)
		1.	For laying of electric transmission line 220 KV line from 400KV Naggal, Barwala(PGCIL) to 220KV Sector-32, Panchkula and 400 KV Naggal, Barwala (PGCIL) to 220 KV Pinjore	Executive Engineer, T.S Division HVPNL, Madanpur, Panchkula	2018 46.375
		2.	Four Lanning of Yamuna Nagar Panchkula section of National Highway No. 344 (New NH-73)	Project Director, National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) Project Implementation Unit, Chandigarh Bays No. 35-38, Sector-4, Panchkula, Haryana-134109	2015 32.482
8	Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any	Final notification on 24 <sup>th</sup> October 2016. The ESZ extent 0 to 925 m.			
9	Specific comments w.r.t	It is intimated that the area to be diverted is a part of wildlife sanctuary and its eco-sensitive zone only. Hence,			



	<b>section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	<p>only Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, is applicable in this case.</p> <p>As regards Section 29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 it is intimated that the trees will be required to remove in linear fashion along the road as it is a linear project.</p> <p>Most of the land to be used for this purpose is unmetalled portion of the metalled road, which has not been metalled keeping in view the directions issued by MoEF vide its letter F.No.6-6212013 WL Dated 23-12-2014. The user agency has demarcated the boundaries of wildlife sanctuary' eco-sensitive zone and forest area' The above stated boundaries have been shown in different legends on Geo-referenced map of the protected area prepared by using Differential Geo-Graphical Positioning system.</p> <p>The user agency has also made also made a provision of four underpasses of 3mx4m each.</p>
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	EC application yet to be submitted
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	09/12/2021
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Provisional Division PWD R&D Panchkula
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its 6 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 19 <sup>th</sup> October, 2021.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	<p>The road from Panchkula Sector-32 to Morni from Km.0.00 to 17.700 km having existing metalled width of 5.50 mtr. &amp; formation width of 9.75 mtr. Being the only hill station, the development of the region is to be done has been announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Haryana and various projects are in pipeline for the same and develop Morni area as Tourism Hub in the state of Haryana. This will result in: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The existing road network will be put under increasing pressure over the next 10 years.</li> <li>• The number of vehicular trips around the destination spot i.e. Morni will increase anonymously as compared to the current traffic movement.</li> <li>• Since the present roads are designed for the load upto 5MSA (Million Standard Axle). There will be a demand of higher Axle load</li> </ul>

	<p>capacity/specification of roads upto 15 MSA to cater the need of the increased traffic movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There will be a need of widened/strengthened roads as existing road of lesser carriageway and thickness will lead to congestion and impede in efficient flow of traffic.</li> <li>• Enable future opportunities for improved connectivity in the Morni area turning into uneconomic a financial power house.</li> <li>• Also for betterment of the youth of surrounding area of Morni Hills, the construction work of various important Govt. buildings Morni etc. are either in progress or in pipeline. Besides above, a proposal for development of new residential sector at Morni is also under consideration with Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradikaran. Therefore, the case for diversion of 11.505 ha forest land for widening and strengthening of subject cited road is proposed for approval of Forest Authorities.</li> </ul>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Khol-Hi-Raitan Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Cheetal, Spotted Deer, Sambar, Wild Boar, Rhesus Monkey, Langoor, Hyena, Jungle Cat, Common Mongoose, Indian Fox, Jackal, and Porcupine etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden:</b> The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The User Agency will submit the Conservation Plan as per MoEF &amp; CC, Govt. of India, New Delhi letter F.No.1-20/2014 WL (Pt.) dated 28.10.2015 before starting the work and will implement the Conservation Plan in a phased manner. The user agency will deposit the Conservation Plan cost with Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden, Panchkula.</li> <li>2. The clearance of the forest related laws, rules and instructions will be obtained from the Conservator of Forests (Forests Conservation)/or concerned Territorial Wing of Forest Department.</li> <li>3. The project proponent will seek necessary/mandatory permissions from the other concerned departments as applicable and will not violate the Hon'ble Court order, if any.</li> <li>4. All activities inside Khol-Hi-Raitan Wildlife Sanctuary and its Eco-Sensitive Zone, will be implemented in consultation with Deputy Chief Wildlife Warden, Panchkula/DFO (T), Morni-Pinjore. Project Authority will not violate by any means, the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>5. Noise limit of all the construction equipments etc. will be fixed as guided by any expert deputed by the Forest/Wildlife Department.</li> <li>6. The construction work within the sanctuary area will be allowed during day time (i.e. after sunrise upto sunset).</li> <li>7. The project authority will not fell/remove any trees, bushes and other vegetation in the sanctuary area without prior permission of Chief Wildlife Warden.</li> <li>8. The project proponent will not park any machinery, vehicles etc. during night with in the sanctuary area.</li> <li>9. Burning of any type of material will not be allowed within sanctuary</li> </ol>

	<p>area.</p> <p>10. The project proponent will provide the details of name and address of labourers, engineers, officers and other person involved in construction of road within sanctuary area to the Chief Wildlife Warden.</p> <p>11. The project proponent will take all necessary steps to sensitize the labour and other persons towards protection of Wildlife.</p> <p>12. The labourers and other persons engaged in project work will not violate the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The project authority will inform the Wildlife officials in case of any Wildlife crime reported in the area.</p> <p>13. The transportation of dug out material like soil and boulders from the sanctuary area will not be allowed.</p> <p>14. No garbage dumps will be allowed inside the sanctuary area.</p>
20.	<p><b>Details of mitigation measures:</b></p> <p>The project proponent has proposed two animal passage structures in the sanctuary and two in the ESZ with the dimensions of 3 m X 4 m.</p>
21	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

## HARYANA

### B. Proposal falling outside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-175/2021 WL	<p>Proposal for use of 21.29924 ha from Sultanpur Wildlife Sanctuary for SGT University" (Medical College cum Hospital and Research Institute) at Village-Budhera Dist.- Gurugram, Haryana.</p> <p><b>FP/HR/Others/5100/2020</b></p>
2	6-179/2021 WL	<p>Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Revenue Estate of Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sternal Buildcon Private Limited. The total area of project site is 2.96 ha.</p> <p><b>FP/HR/Others/5208/2020</b></p>

3	6-180/2021 WL	<p>Construction of an Affordable Group Housing in village Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana of Signature Infrabuild Pvt Ltd. The project site is located in the revenue land of Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana on a land measuring 2.069 ha.</p> <p><b>FP/HR/Others/4493/2019</b></p>
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1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 21.29924 ha from Sultanpur Wildlife Sanctuary for SGT University” (Medical College cum Hospital and Research Institute) at Village-Budhera Dist.-Gurugram, Haryana.  <b>FP/HR/Others/5100/2020</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Sultanpur Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No</b>	6-175/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Haryana
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	142 Ha.
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/De-notification</b>	21.29924 ha about 1.4 km within the notified Eco-sensitive Zone of the Sanctuary as per the DFO and Chief Wild Life Warden.
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	An area of 0.13 Ha. has already been diverted from the N.P. for construction of 4 Lanning (widening) of Gurgaon Chandu Farrukhnagar road by MoEF (Standing Committee of NBWL) vide MoEF&CC Wild Life Division F.No.6-109/2016 WL (39 <sup>th</sup> Meeting) dated 19 <sup>th</sup> September 2016.
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Final notified on 27 <sup>th</sup> January 2010. ESZ extends upto 5 kms from the boundary of the Sanctuary.
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	NA
10	<b>Whether linear/non-linear</b>	Hybrid
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	EC under process
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	M/s Dashmesh Educational Charitable Trust
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	11/06/2020
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 19.10.2021.

17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>This is an educational project “Expansion of “SGT University” (Medical College cum Hospital and Research Institute) at Village-Budhera, Dist.-Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Dashmesh Educational Charitable Trust, is located at an aerial distance of 0.8 km approx. from the boundary of “Sultanpur National Park.</p> <p>Land having area 2,12,992.39 m<sup>2</sup> (52.63 acres) for this project has already been granted CLU by Directorate of Town and country Planning (DTCP) for construction of institutional building for dental college vide letter No. G-1284-BDP-2000/10014 dated 23.06.2000, for setting up medical college vide letter No. G-1264-JE(B)-2008/263 dated 12.01.2009, letter No. G-1264-JE(B)-2008/4587 dated 16.07.2009, letter no.GN-2885-PA(SN)-2017/7136 dated 12.04.2017.</p> <p>Some extent of this project is in operational phase since 25.02.2009 dated till onwards and for this Environmental clearance has been already issued. Now we are going for expansion of the project.</p> <p>As per the MoEF&amp;CC notification dated 27<sup>th</sup> January 2010, the area upto 5 km from the boundary of the protected area of “Sultanpur National Park, declared as Eco-Sensitive Zone from Ecological and Environmental point of view.</p> <p>“In pursuance to the order of Hon’ble Supreme Court dated 4<sup>th</sup> December 2006 in Writ Petition (Civil) No 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wild Life Sanctuary or National Park, the user agency/project proponents are required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL. Since the present project is around 0.8 km approx. away from “Sultanpur National Park”.</p> <p><b>The project requires recommendation from the Standing Committee of NBWL.</b></p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Sultanpur National Park is home to Indian roller, white-throated kingfisher, spot billed duck, painted stork, white ibis, black headed ibis, little egret, great egret, cattle egret, India crested lark, red vented bulbul, rose-ringed parakeet and red wattled lapwing etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden:</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The requested permissible height restriction of (up to) 21 mts be permitted for the cause of integrity of planned structure keeping in view the fact that the permissible height restriction imposed prior to 18.06.2021.</li> <li>2. Additional permissible ground coverage of 28.606 sq.mts be allowed to be utilized for this ongoing facility for health institution, which is in midway of being fully established.</li> <li>3. Permissible built up area within the restriction of raising the height of</li> </ol>

	<p>buildings up to a maximum of 21 mts, may be allowed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. The user agency will implement the conservation plan in a phased manner with a total cost of Rs.02.80 crores within a period of 10 years. The user agency will deposit the Conservation plan cost with Divisional Wildlife Officer, Gurugram.</li> <li>5. The clearance of the forest related laws, rules and instructions will be obtained from the Conservator of Forest (Forests Conservation)/or Concerned Territorial Wing of Forest Department.</li> <li>6. The project proponent will seek necessary/mandatory permissions from the other concerned departments as applicable and will not violate the Hon'ble Court order, if any.</li> <li>7. All activities inside Eco-Sensitive Zone, will be implemented in consultation with Divisional Wildlife Officer, Gurugram/DFO(T), Gurugram. Project Authority will not violate by any means the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>8. Noise limit of all the construction equipment's etc. should be fixed as guided by any expert deputed by the Forest/Wildlife Department.</li> <li>9. Project Authority will not violate any provision of Ministry of Environment and Forest notification dated 27 Jan, 2010 regarding Eco-Sensitive Zone of National Park.</li> <li>10. Project Authority will not extract any ground water within the limit of Eco- Sensitive Zone.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park was notified as per the Ministry's notification S.O. 191(E) dated 27.01.2010. The Eco-sensitive Zone extends upto five km from the boundary of the National Park. As per the notification of Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park, construction activities fall in the category of regulated or restrictive activities. The following is the manner in which the construction activities in the Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park are regulated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Light reflector be established opposite to the WLS.</li> <li>ii. Flow of medical bio-waste generated not towards to the WLS.</li> <li>iii. The construction of any building more than two storey (twenty-five feet) shall not be allowed in the area falling between three hundred meters to five hundred meters from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park.</li> <li>iv. The laying of new high tension transmission wires shall not be allowed from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park to a distance of five hundred meters.</li> </ol> <p>As per the Ministry's letters F.No.22-43/2018-IA.III dated 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2019 and F.No. 6-60/2020 WL Part (1) dated 16.07.2020, the proposal is placed for consideration of Standing Committee since this activity requires environment clearance as per EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Revenue Estate of Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sternal Buildcon Private Limited. The total area of project site is 2.96 ha.  <b>FP/HR/Others/5208/2020</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Sultanpur National Park
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-179/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Haryana
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	142.52 hectares
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	2.96 ha within the ESZ, 4.5 km from the boundary Sultanpur National Park
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	0.13 ha of forest land diverted for construction of 4-lanning (widening) of Gurgaon Chandu Farrukhnagar road by HSRDC, Gurgaon in 2016.
8	<b>Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any</b>	Final notified on 27.01.2010.
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	NA
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	EC under process
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	10/07/2020
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	M/s Sternal Buildcon Private Limited
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 19.10.2021.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	The project site is located at Revenue Estate of Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana on a land measuring of 7.3125 acres. The geographical co-ordinates of project site are 28°41'52.88"N and 76°91'12.89"E. • Sultanpur National Park is at a distance of 5 km in NNW direction from the project site.
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>	Sultanpur National Park is home to gray francolin, black francolin, Indian roller, white-throated kingfisher, spot billed duck, painted stork, white ibis,



	black headed ibis, little egret, great egret, cattle egret, and the India crested lark etc.
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The clearance of the forest related laws, rules and instructions will be obtained from the conservator of Forests (Forests conservation)/or concerned Territorial Wing of Forest Department.</li> <li>2. The project proponent will seek necessary/mandatory permissions from the other concerned departments as applicable and will not violate the Hon'ble Court order, if any.</li> <li>3. All activities inside Eco-Sensitive Zone, will be implemented in consultation with Divisional Wildlife Officer, GurugramIDFo (T), Gurugram. Project Authority will not violate by any means the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>4. Noise limit of all the construction equipment's etc. should be fixed as guided by any expert deputed by the Forest/Wildlife Department.</li> <li>5. Project Authority will not violate any provision of Ministry of Environment and Forest notification dated 27 Jan, 2010 regarding Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p><b>The Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park was notified as per</b> the Ministry's notification S.O. 191(E) dated 27.01.2010. The Eco-sensitive Zone extends upto five km from the boundary of the National Park. As per the notification of Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park, construction activities are fall in the category of regulated or restrictive activities. The following is the manner in which the construction activities in the Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park are regulated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Light reflector be established opposite to the WLS.</li> <li>ii. Flow of medical bio-waste generated not towards to the WLS.</li> <li>iii. No construction of any kind shall be allowed from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park to a distance of three hundred meters, except tube well chamber of dimension not more than one thousand cubic inches;</li> <li>iv. The construction of any building more than two storey (twenty-five feet) shall not be allowed in the area falling between three hundred meters to five hundred meters from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park.</li> <li>v. The laying of new high tension transmission wires shall not be allowed from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park to a distance of five hundred meters.</li> </ol> <p>As per the Ministry's letters F.No.22-43/2018-IA.III dated 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2019 and F.No.6-60/2020 WL Part (1) dated 16.07.2020, the proposal is placed for consideration of Standing Committee since this activity requires environment clearance as per EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>The proposed project is located inside the Eco-sensitive Zone at a distance of 4.5 km from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b></p>

(3)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Construction of an Affordable Group Housing in village Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana of Signature Infrabuild Pvt Ltd. The project site is located in the revenue land of Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurugram, Haryana on a land measuring 2.069 ha.
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		<b>FP/HR/Others/4493/2019</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Sultanpur National Park
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-180/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Haryana
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	142.52 hectares
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	2.069 ha in the notified ESZ of Sultanpur National Park at a distance of 4.1 km from its boundary.
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	0.13 ha of forest land diverted for construction of 4-lanning (widening) of Gurgaon Chandu Farrukhnagar road by HSRDC, Gurgaon in 2016.
8	<b>Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any</b>	Final notified on 27.01.2010. The ESZ extends upto 5 km from the boundary of the Sultanpur National Park.
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	NA
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	EC under process
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	14/09/2019
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	M/s Signature Infrabuild Pvt Ltd
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 19.10.2021.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b> It is an Affordable Group Housing Colony Project. The plot area for the above mentioned project is 20,689.52 m <sup>2</sup> . The built-up area for this project is 59,601 m <sup>2</sup> . The Sultanpur National Park Sanctuary is 4.4 km from the project site.	
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Sultanpur National Park is home to grey francolin, black francolin, Indian roller, white-throated kingfisher, spot billed duck, painted stork, white ibis, black headed ibis, little egret, great egret, cattle egret, and the India crested lark etc.	
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b> The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: 1. The clearance of the forest related laws, rules and instructions will be	

	<p>obtained from the Conservator of Forests (Forests Conservation)/or concerned Territorial Wing of Forest Department.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. The project proponent will seek necessary/mandatory permissions from the other concerned departments as applicable and will not violate the order of Hon'ble Court order in this regard.</li> <li>3. All activities inside Eco-Sensitive Zone, will be implemented in consultation with Divisional Wildlife Officer, Gurugram/DFO (T), Gurugram. Project Authority will not violate by any means the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park was notified as per the Ministry's notification S.O. 191(E) dated 27.01.2010. The Eco-sensitive Zone extends upto five km from the boundary of the National Park. As per the notification of Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park, construction activities are fall in the category of regulated or restrictive activities. The following is the manner in which the construction activities in the Eco-sensitive Zone of Sultanpur National Park are regulated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Light reflector be established opposite to the WLS.</li> <li>ii. Flow of medical bio-waste generated not towards to the WLS</li> <li>iii. No construction of any kind shall be allowed from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park to a distance of three hundred meters, except tube well chamber of dimension not more than one thousand cubic inches;</li> <li>iv. The construction of any building more than two storey (twenty five feet) shall not be allowed in the area falling between three hundred meters to five hundred meters from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park.</li> <li>v. The laying of new high tension transmission wires shall not be allowed from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park to a distance of five hundred meters.</li> </ol> <p>As per the Ministry's letters F.No.22-43/2018-IA.III dated 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2019 and F.No.6-60/2020 WL Part (1) dated 16.07.2020, the proposal is placed for consideration of Standing Committee since this activity requires environment clearance as per EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>The proposed project is located inside the Eco-sensitive Zone at a distance of 4.1 km from the boundary of Sultanpur National Park.</p> <p>The DFO in his report has stated that the project proponent has started the work at site.</p> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b></p>

## Himachal Pradesh

### A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S.No.	F.No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-3/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 8.1872 ha of forestland from Great Himalayan National Park for construction of 11KV HT Line to the Un-electrified Village. Shagore, Shakti, & Maror in Banjar Block Distt. Kullu, Himachal Pradesh.  <b>FP/HP/VELEC/1502/2017</b>

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 8.1872 ha of forestland from Great Himalayan National Park for construction of 11KV HT Line to the Un-electrified Village. Shagore, Shakti, & Maror in Banjar Block Distt. Kullu, Himachal Pradesh.  <b>FP/HP/VELEC/1502/2017</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Great Himalayan National Park
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-3/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Himachal Pradesh
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	1615.40 sq.km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</b>	8.1872 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any</b>	Draft notification issued on 25 <sup>th</sup> July 2016 has been expired. Revised proposal is under submission.
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	As per the field inspection report the electric transmission line may have some impact on the avifauna of the area. Though, the line is being erected along the stream, however, some loss to the habitat cannot be ruled out. Considering that the project is purely non-commercial and involves providing electricity to 3 remote villages, viz., Shugar, Shakti and Maror, the project is recommended for approval to the National Board for Wildlife as also approved by the SBWL in its 9 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 29.06.2020.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	09/01/2021
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	HPSEBL
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	120
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 29 <sup>th</sup> June 2020.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	

	<p><b>Location of Project: - Block Banjar in Distt Kullu Himachal Pradesh.</b></p> <p>This 11 KV transmission line comprises of under XLPE insulated underground cable and air bunched insulated cables of high quality is proposed through the various forest bare land like National Park, wild life Corridors/Sanctuaries and Eco Zone. The overhead line will pass through the private land of residential people. The provision of electrification of villages Shagoure, Shakti and Maror in Banjar Block District Kullu, Himachal Pradesh. Through laying of cables and Right of Way 7 mtr. Has been made as per guideline for laying of transmission line through forest areas vide Assistant Inspector General of Forests letter no.F.No.7-25/2012 FC, Government of India dated 5<sup>th</sup> May 2014. Total of 11 KV transmission line will be 12.118 Km. out of which 11.696 km and area 8.1872 will be erected in bare forest land. Only 0.422 km and 0.2954 ha will be erected on private land of said villagers. These villagers are not facilitated with electricity supply since independent of country. The provision of electrification. Of these villages has been made a DDUGVY with a project cost of Rs.114.02 lac.</p> <p><b>Necessity:</b> These villages are situated beyond the forest land and their trespass also thorough these forest land. The villagers are still not benefitted with electricity supply. Due to which the education of students, health services, Gram Panchayat works, Anganbari Kendra's forest rest house and routine works and severely affected. Therefore, it is very essential to obtain the Forest Clearance from the concern Department for timely achievement of electrification works in the interest of people and Government.</p> <p><b>Beneficiaries:</b> About 300 persons residing in aforesaid villages, Health center Gram Panchayat, Anganbari Kendra's, forest rest house and employees servicing in the area will be directly benefitted under DDUGVY Scheme.</p>																		
	<p><b>Detail of transmission line:</b></p> <table><tr><td>1.</td><td>Voltage</td><td>11 KV</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Line Length</td><td>12.118 Km</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Right of Way</td><td>7 Mtrs (the line shall be through underground/AB cables per guide lines).</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>No. of supports to be erected</td><td>48 Nos.</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Area of forest/Govt. land to be diverted</td><td>8.1872 ha</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>Maximum height of steel tubular poles/supports</td><td>9 Mtrs</td></tr></table>	1.	Voltage	11 KV	2.	Line Length	12.118 Km	3.	Right of Way	7 Mtrs (the line shall be through underground/AB cables per guide lines).	4.	No. of supports to be erected	48 Nos.	5.	Area of forest/Govt. land to be diverted	8.1872 ha	6.	Maximum height of steel tubular poles/supports	9 Mtrs
1.	Voltage	11 KV																	
2.	Line Length	12.118 Km																	
3.	Right of Way	7 Mtrs (the line shall be through underground/AB cables per guide lines).																	
4.	No. of supports to be erected	48 Nos.																	
5.	Area of forest/Govt. land to be diverted	8.1872 ha																	
6.	Maximum height of steel tubular poles/supports	9 Mtrs																	
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Great Himalayan National Park is home to Western Tragopan, Himalayan Monal, Cheer pheasant, Kaleej, Goral, Koklash, Musk deer, Blue sheep, Himalayan tahr, Snow leopard, Common leopard, Himalayan black bear, Brown bear, Yellow throated marten and Flying squirrel etc.</p>																		

19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b> The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal.
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b> The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.



## JAMMU AND KASHMIR

### A. Proposal falling outside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-132/2021-WL	Proposal for upgradation and expansion of existing cement plant (area 12.38 ha) by Trumboo Industries Pvt. Ltd. <b>FP/JK/IND/4774/2020</b>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for upgradation and expansion of existing cement plant (area 12.38 ha) by Trumboo Industries Pvt. Ltd.  FP/JK/IND/4774/2020														
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Dachigam National Park														
3	File No	6-132/2021 WL														
4	Name of the State	UT of Jammu & Kashmir														
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice														
6	Area of the protected area	141.00 sq.km														
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/Denotification	40 ha in default ESZ about 3.12 kms away from Dachigam National Park.														
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<table><tr><th>S.no</th><th>Name of project</th><th>User Agency</th><th>Year</th><th>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Trumboo Cement Pvt Ltd</td><td>Trumboo Cement Pvt Ltd</td><td>2018</td><td>10</td></tr></table>					S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)	1.	Trumboo Cement Pvt Ltd	Trumboo Cement Pvt Ltd	2018	10
S.no	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)												
1.	Trumboo Cement Pvt Ltd	Trumboo Cement Pvt Ltd	2018	10												
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notified on 7 <sup>th</sup> June 2021														
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	NA														
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear														
11	Whether EC obtained	EC under process														
12	Date of submission by user agency	06.01.2020														
13	Name of the applicant agency	Trumboo Industries Pvt. Ltd.														
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil														
15	Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not	Yes														
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> Proposal was recommended by the Standing Committee of the State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 18 <sup>th</sup> October 2019 with the following conditions after obtaining clearance from State Pollution Control Board:  1. The existing Plant shall be upgraded and operated as per the latest CPCB Guidelines. The User agency shall submit an affidavit to the effect															

	<p>that such guidelines shall strictly be adhered to.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. The area will be utilized only for the purpose of expansion of existing cement plant and no new plant under this garb shall be established. Also the mining activity in the leased-out area shall be carried out and no new area shall be brought under mining activity under the grab of the clearance.</li> <li>3. Green belt as envisaged under EC / TOR and to the extent of three rows of plantations to act as a buffer around the existing cement plant and mining site shall be raised at the cost of the user agency.</li> <li>4. No waste material (Industrial/ Solid/ Liquid waste) shall be dumped in the area between the boundary of the Dachigam National Park and boundary of Khrew Khonmoh Conservation Reserve.</li> <li>5. Total pollution load from the area shall be monitored by the State Pollution Control Board to keep it within the permissible limits.</li> <li>6. A Monitoring Committee shall be constituted under Regional Wildlife Warden Kashmir, Wildlife Warden Central, Members from User Agency and a representative from SPCB for implementing these conditions and also the conditions as envisaged in Environmental clearance.</li> <li>7. That the area should not be used for any other purpose other than specified herein.</li> <li>8. That the activity of the agency shall remain limited to the area in question which shall be properly demarcated and consolidated by way of fencing.</li> <li>9. That the applicant should abide by the provisions of the Wildlife Protection Act and the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India's guidelines and other legislations.</li> <li>10. The activities of user agency in the area shall be liable to periodic checks by the Department and stoppage of any activity shall be enforced, if it is found that any violation to the envisaged conditions of the Wildlife Clearance is carried by the applicant.</li> <li>11. All the conditions laid down by the State Pollution Control Board as mentioned in the letters of consent to establish and operate shall be implemented by the applicant within the project area.</li> <li>12. The Environment Impact Assessment and proposed mitigation measures recommended under the report shall be implemented along with mitigation measures recommended in Report.</li> <li>13. The mitigation plan for Wildlife shall be prepared in consultation with Wildlife Protection Department and an amount of Rs.30 lakhs upfront and Rs.10 Lakh annually for a period of ten years shall be deposited with State CAMPA to be used for undertaking mitigatory measures.</li> <li>14. The proposed cement plant shall furnish an undertaking that it will not undertake illegal procurement of limestone from local stone query holders and shall apply for proper lease for carrying out mining as per approved mining plan.</li> <li>15. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances</li> </ol>
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	under any other law in vogue.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b> Project is outside the protected area. Dachigam National Park is situated at a distance of 3.12 km.
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Danchigam National Park is home to Grey Langur, Rhesus Macaque, Common Leopard, Snow Leopard, Leopard Cat, Jackal, Red fox, Himalayan Brown Bear, Asiatic Black Bear, Yellow throated Martin, Long-tailed Marmot, Royle's Pika, Asiatic Ibex and Kashmir Musk Deer etc.
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b> The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the conditions imposed by the Standing Committee of the State Board for Wild Life.
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b> The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

## JHARKHAND

### A. PROPOSALS FALLING INSIDE PROTECTED AREA

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-40/2022-WL	Proposal for use of 0.267 ha of forest land from Koderma Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Nature and Wildlife Awareness Centre, Jharkhand.

		FP/JH/Others/26990/2017
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(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 0.267 ha of forest land from Koderma Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Nature and Wildlife Awareness Centre, Jharkhand.  FP/JH/Others/26990/2017
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Koderma Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-40/2022 WL

4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Jharkhand												
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice												
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	150.62 sq kms												
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	0.267 ha												
		<b>Component wise breakup</b>												
		<table> <tr> <th>S.no</th><th>Component</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</th></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Railing</td><td>0.067</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Nature Interpretation Center Building</td><td>0.2</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>0.267</td></tr> </table>	S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	1	Railing	0.067	2	Nature Interpretation Center Building	0.2			0.267
S.no	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)												
1	Railing	0.067												
2	Nature Interpretation Center Building	0.2												
		0.267												
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA												
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notified on 09.08.2019. The ESZ extends from zero to 5 km from the boundary of the Sanctuary.												
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	NA												
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Hybrid												
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No												
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	19/06/2018												
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	DC Koderma												
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil												
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes												
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>													
	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 24.09.2018.													
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>													
	There is a most famous and one of the oldest temple, Dhvajadhari is situated nearby proposed area and close to the entrance of Koderma Wildlife Sanctuary. This site is selected for the minimum diversion of forest land and it does not disturb the wildlife and indeed helps in educating a lot number of people about the nature and wildlife through this proposed Nature interpretation Centre near and close to the vicinity of Wild Life Area.													
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>													
	Koderma Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Sloth Bear, Sambhar, Cheetal, Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Giant Squirrel, Jackal, Fox, Hyaena, Langur and Porcupine etc.													
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>													

	The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal.
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b> The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

## KARNATAKA

### A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-160/2021 WL	Proposal for use of 0.0642 ha of forest land from Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of Under Ground water pipeline connecting from patta land in Sy.No.21 of Puradala Village to Sy.No.92 of Aladevara Hosur Village for irrigation/agriculture purpose in favour of D.B Avinash. passing through Puradala SF, Shetihalli Wildlife Division, Shimoga.  <b>FP/KA/Others/36486/2018</b>
2.	6-177/2021 WL	Proposal for use of 0.01 ha from Thungabhadra Otter Conservation Reserve for filling of tanks in Yellburga and Koppal Taluks by lifting water from Tungabhadra River for

		drinking purpose.  <b>Proposal No. FP/KA/WATER/4761/2019</b>
3	6-101/2021 WL	Proposal for use of 4.5053 ha of forest land from Mookambika Wildlife Sanctuary for improvement of Mud Road to Cement Concrete Road from Kattinahole to Kodachadri Hill Top Kodachadri & Chakra Forest, Hosanagar, Sagar Taluk, Sagar Division & Kundapura (T), Udupi District, Karnataka  <b>FP/KA/ROAD/42755/2019</b>

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 0.0642 ha of forest land from Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of Under Ground water pipeline connecting from patta land in Sy.No.21 of Puradala Village to Sy.No.92 of Aladevara Hosur Village for irrigation/agriculture purpose in favour of D.B Avinash. passing through Puradala SF, Shettihalli Wildlife Division, Shimoga.  <b>FP/KA/Others/36486/2018</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-160/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Karnataka
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	395.60 sq km



7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</b>	0.0642 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Revised proposal is awaited from the State Government
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the user Agency should not violate Sec-29 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	14/12/2018
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Avinash D B
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 19 <sup>th</sup> January 2021.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b> The said location has been selected duly considering the site specificity that the area comes under Purudala State Forest Area district main road passing through said forest area. The applicant has property at Sy.no.92 of Aladevara Hosuru village Shimogga District. In his property, although there some bore wells get drilled in his own land Sy.No.92 of Aladevara Hosuru village there is no sufficient water in his bore well. So he needs to pump water from Sy.no.21 of Puradala village sy.no.21 to sy.no.92. In between he planned to put a underground pipeline along with Z P road Purudal-gadi koppa-Shimogga. The Zilla panchayath agreed and gave the permission to put the underground pipeline along the shoulder of the road. The said road comes under Puradala State Forest area Shetty Halli Wildlife Division Shimogga district. They have also considered issues related to movement of men and material along with said road.	
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Shettihalli Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Jackal, Spotted deer, Barking deer, Malabar giant squirrel, Giant flying squirrel, Pangolin, Porcupine, Common mongoose, Bonnet macaque, Sloth bear, Langur and Wild pig etc.	
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work should strictly be within the Right of Way.</li> <li>2. The User Agency should provide two outlets within the sanctuary limit all along the pipeline and supply water to the wild animals, which would benefit the wild animals.</li> <li>3. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/kill/hunt/poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</li> <li>4. Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</li> <li>5. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</li> <li>6. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>7. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the protected area without endangering the flora and fauna.</li> <li>8. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers &amp; staff, to avoid any damage to the flora and fauna.</li> <li>9. No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</li> </ol>
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>  The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 0.01 ha from Tungabhadra Otter Conservation Reserve for filling of tanks in Yellburga and Koppal Taluks by lifting water from Tungabhadra River for drinking purpose.  <b>Proposal No. FP/KA/WATER/4761/2019</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Tungabhadra Otter Conservation Reserve
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-177/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Karnataka
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	34 km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</b>	0.01 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA

8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	-
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional forest officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna and the User Agency should not violate sec-29 /sec-35 (6) of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	27/12/2019
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	MI & GWD Department
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	-
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>  Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 19 <sup>th</sup> January 2021.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>  Several alternate sources were investigated for sourcing the water for the project. Places like Keslapur, Karkihalli and points in the river just downstream of singtalur barrage were examined on the upstream of the Tungabhadra reservoir. These locations were rejected as they fall inside the Thungabhadra reservoir. Hence the project is shifted to the downstream of the Tungabhadra river. The entire 34.00 km of the downstream of the Tungabhadra river falls under the Otters Conservation Reserve area notified by the government of Karnataka during the year 2015. The land required to construct the civil and electrical structures at this proposed site is available.  The Koppal and Yelburga talukas of Koppal district are drought prone areas. The two talukas are facing severe drought. The ground water is deeply available. There is a scarcity of drinking water in the Koppal and Yelburga talukas. Hence this site is considered as most suitable for the project.	
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>  Thungabhadra Otter Conservation Reserve is home to Smooth-coated Otter, Small-clawed Otter, Leopard, Jackals, Jungle cats, Small Indian Civet, Sloth Bear, Black Turtle and Monitor Lizard etc.	
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: 1. The site selection of intake well should be done so as to minimize	

	<p>disturbance to Otters &amp; other wild animals.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. The equipment/machineries used during construction/pumping etc. should make minimum noise.</li> <li>3. During the summer period the sufficient level of water should maintained in river that so as not to affect the aquatic animals.</li> <li>4. The water should not be polluted due to project activities.</li> <li>5. The suitable small mesh should be used to the foot valves of the pumps.</li> <li>6. To ensure implementation of awareness programmers such as street plays, erection of signage's name boards etc., for a period of 5 years in and around the notified area to bring awareness to the public about conservation of otters.</li> <li>7. Proper care should be taken for conserving the habitat of the otters in the reserve.</li> <li>8. Watch towers should be constructed and watchers should be provided for the period of 5 years.</li> <li>9. Providing anti-poaching camps with watchers in the notified area to protect the otters.</li> <li>10.No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</li> <li>11.The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>12.The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the protected area without endangering the flora and fauna.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(3)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 4.5053 ha of forest land from Mookambika Wildlife Sanctuary for improvement of Mud Road to Cement Concrete Road from Kattinahole to Kodachadri Hill Top Kodachadri & Chakra Forest, Hosanagar, Sagar Taluk, Sagar Division & Kundapura (T), Udupi District, Karnataka  <b>FP/KA/ROAD/42755/2019</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Mookambika Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-101/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Karnataka
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	394.65 sq.km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	4.5053 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected</b>	Nil

	area(s)	
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notified on 13 <sup>th</sup> April 2017. ESZ extends from 'zero' to 10.80 km
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers & staff, to avoid any damage to the flora & fauna.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	EC under process
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	10/1/2021
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Karnataka Road Development Corporation Ltd., Shimoga
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	78 trees
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wildlife in its meeting held on 19 <sup>th</sup> January 2021 subject to the condition that scrutiny/processing by the Chief Wildlife Warden or Forest Department/ Government with suitable conditions.

17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>The PWD Project Road (Kattinahole to Kodachadri hill Top road) is located in Shivamoga district which lies in the Western Ghat part of the Karnataka state. It is an important and standalone link for tourists from Shivamogga side to reach the top of the kodachadri hill top. Tourists travelling from Kolluru side use the link from nittur/gowrikere junction to reach kattinahole village beyond which the hill road to reach kodachadri hill top.</p> <p>Kodachadri hill is a mountain peak (attitude 1314 m mean sea level) in the Western Ghat in South India. Kodachadri is a famous tourist place because of its balubrious climate, verdant green hill and religious temples, in addition, kodachadri is one of the most preferred trekking spot. Tourists and devotees from KARNATAKA, KERALA and other places of the India visit "Moolakshetra of goddess of Mookambika, situated on top of the hill. It is documented that Sri.Adi Shankaracharya, a famous sanskrit poet, preacher of "Advaita performed "thapas at kodachadri for many years and got the blessings of the goddess Mookambika. kodachadri is the point of origin of the river "Sauparnika hole the magnificent view of the sun rise and sun set from the top also attracts tourists. Other places of tourists/pilgrim interest include Ganapathi caves, sarvangapeet, agastyapeeta, and chitra mool. The hilly terrain and evergreen deep forest (reserved &amp; protected forest) attracts the trekkers to kodachadri hills.</p> <p>The rain forest loom in a perpetual layer of mist around the peak. Kodachadri is an ideal place for research scientist regarding flora and fauna. Herbs in the area are one of the most diverse seen in the word. an inspection bungalow constructed by the Karnataka public work department is located on the top of the hill (opened in the year of 1999) provision of the adequate infrastructure in the terms of proper road linkage to the state highway, restaurants, lodges/ cottages and other amenities go a long way in making Kodachadri hill is a preferred destination for tourists/trekkers/pilgrims. Apart from this Kodachadri has the potential of providing a calm and peaceful place for urban dwellers.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Mookambika Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tiger, Leopard, Black Panther, Wild Dog, Striped, Hyena and Jackal. Primates include endangered Lion-Tail Macaque, Bonnet Macaque and Common Langur etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal subject to following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The stretch 275m (Length)*3.5m (wide) annex road on the top of the Koadachadri hill near Guest House is not recommended.</li> <li>2. All tourists coming by various modes of transport shall alight at Kattinahole Checking gate and collect their sanctuary entry tickets as per the existing system. Such tourists shall be then pooled and given commutation to Kodachadri hilltop by a pool of pre-registered vehicle (either local registered private operators or Government tourism department buses)</li> <li>3. Installation of speed limiters of reduces vehicle speed, wildlife awareness signages, garbage bins along the proposed route to be taken up by the UA within the same project.</li> <li>4. Wherever natural streams are passing through the road suitable measures should be taken so as not Cause any change in the direction of flow of the</li> </ol>

	<p>stream</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Will not be collecting the raw materials, forest produce including firewood from the PA</li> <li>6. All the staff and workers involved in the project implementation should be informed, created awareness about wildlife, so that they would not harm/kill/hunt/poach or abet in any such crimes in any way, failing which, legal course of action under the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, will be taken.</li> <li>7. Care should be taken not to disturb the wildlife species and their habitat during construction activities.</li> <li>8. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</li> <li>9. The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Karnataka Forest Act &amp; Rules, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</li> <li>10. The muck generated during the project implementation shall be taken out of the protected area without endangering the flora and fauna.</li> <li>11. The work shall be taken up only under the close supervision of the jurisdictional officers &amp; staff, to avoid any damage to the flora &amp; fauna.</li> <li>12. No tents or any other stay arrangement shall be permitted inside the protected area.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Details of the mitigation measures:</b></p> <p>The proposal involves conversion of mud pathway with width varying from 3 m to 12 m for a total distance of 6299 m in one stretch and 275 m x 3.5 m in another stretch to cement concrete road. The project proponent has submitted an animal passage plan which provides for construction of underpass by laying pipes of diameter of 2m at 16 places, drinking water holes at 2 places and providing and fixing chain link mesh fencing for 13150m. The animal passage plan submitted by the User Agency is placed as <b>ANNEXURE V</b>.</p>
21	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>



## KERALA

### A. Proposal falling outside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-129/2021 WL	Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Nellikunnu Granite & Crusher Pvt. Ltd. is situated at Survey No. 523/1pt, 571/1pt & 567pt of Maruthonkara Village & Panchayat, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala in an area of 7.8991 hectares.  <b>FP/KL/QRY/4578/2019</b>
2.	6-130/2021 WL	Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Highrange Metal Crusher Survey Nos.1119, 969/3, 969/3, 969/4, 969/4, 969, Peermade Village, Peermade Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala for area 4.606 hectare at a distance of 8.61 kms from Periyar Tiger Reserve  <b>FP/KL/QRY/4464/2019</b>
3.	6-131/2021 WL	Building Stone Quarry Project Located at Sy Nos.138/(pt), 836(pt), 837(pt), 839(pt) and 847(pt) at Killimangalam Village, Thalappily Taluk, Thrissur District, Kerala  <b>FP/KL/QRY/4590/2019</b>

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Nellikunnu Granite & Crusher Pvt. Ltd. is situated at Survey No. 523/1pt, 571/1pt & 567pt of Maruthonkara Village & Panchayat, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala in an area of 7.8991 hectares.  <b>FP/KL/QRY/4578/2019</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-129/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Kerala
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	74.215015 sq.km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	7.889 ha in default ESZ at a distance of 2.56 kms from Malabar WL Sanctuary.
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	-
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Draft Re-notification issued on 5 <sup>th</sup> August 2020
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	NA
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	EC obtained on 15 December 2015
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	12.10.2019
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Nellikunnu Granite and Crusher Pvt. Ltd
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by Standing Committee of the State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 2 <sup>nd</sup> December 2020.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	The Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Nellikunnu Granite & Crusher Pvt. Ltd. is situated at Survey No. 523/1pt, 571/1pt & 567pt of Maruthonkara

	Village & Panchayat, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode District, Kerala in an area of 7.8991 hectares. The boundary description of Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary is in eco sensitive zone. The project site is located at 4.56 Km from the Sanctuary. The Eco-friendly Mining Plan prepared by an Indian Bureau of Mine (IBM) approved Recognized Qualified Person (RQP) has been approved by Mining & Geology Department, Govt. of Kerala. This Mining plan is based on the requirements under the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2015. The land for the proposed quarry is a private owned land and the land is possessed in the name of M/s Nellikunnu Granite & Crusher Pvt. Ltd. further, the quarry project is site specific and hence the project site has been chosen for the project.
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>  Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to tiger, leopard, leopard cat, jungle cat, pangolin, mouse deer, wild dog, flying squirrel and sloth bear etc.
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal subject to the condition that no activities will be carried out by the proponent before sunrise and after sunset.
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>  The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Building Stone Mine (Quarry) project of M/s Highrange Metal Crusher Survey Nos.1119, 969/3, 969/3, 969/4, 969/4, 969, Peermade Village, Peermade Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala for area 4.606 hectare at a distance of 8.61 kms from Periyar Tiger Reserve.  <b>FP/KL/QRY/4464/2019</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Periyar Tiger Reserve
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-130/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Kerala
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	925 Sq.Km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</b>	4.606 ha, the proposed site is 8.61 kms away from Periyar Tiger Reserve.
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	-
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Draft notification issued on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016 has expired.
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	NA
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	EC under process
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	04/09/2019
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	M/s High Range Metal and Crushers Pvt. Ltd.
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 2 <sup>nd</sup> December 2020 subject to the condition that Chief Wild Life Warden will re-fix the contributions of quarry owners to wildlife conflict mitigation taking into account the size of the quarries, the distance of the quarries from the Protected Area boundary and conservation importance of Protected Area.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	The building Stone Quarry (Minor Mineral) mining project of M/s Highrange Metal Crusher is situated at Survey Nos. 1119, 969/3, 969/3, 969/4, 969/4, 969, Peermade Village, Peermade Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala in an area of

	4.606 hectares. The Eco-friendly Mining Plan prepared by an Indian Bureau of Mine (IBM) approved Recognized Qualified Person (RQP) has been approved by Mining & Geology Department, Govt. of Kerala. This Mining plan is based on the requirements under the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2015. The land for the proposed quarry is a private owned land and the land is possessed in the name of M/s Highrange Metal Crusher further, the quarry projects are site specific and hence the project site has been chosen for the project.
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>  Periyar Tiger Reserve is home to rare lion-tailed macaque, Gee's Golden Langur, Common Langur and Bonnet Macaque etc.
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with a condition that no activities will be carried out by the proponent before sunrise and after sunset.
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>  NTCA has recommended the project vide letter No.7-1/2022-NTCA dated 5 <sup>th</sup> January, 2022.  The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(3)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Building Stone Quarry Project Located at Sy Nos.138/(pt), 836(pt), 837(pt), 839(pt) and 847(pt) at Killimangalam Village, Thalappily Taluk, Thrissur District, Kerala. <b>FP/KL/QR/4590/2019</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Peechi- Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-131/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Kerala
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	125 sq.km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</b>	4.2649 ha in default ESZ at a distance of 6.68 kms from Peechi- Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary.
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Re-notification issued on 25th November, 2020
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	NA
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	EC obtained on 18 <sup>th</sup> May 2017
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	17.10.2019
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	M/s Celakkara Granite, Killimangalam Village , Thalappilly Taluk , Thrissur District, Kerala
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>  Proposal was recommended by the Standing Committee of the State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 2 <sup>nd</sup> December 2020.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b> The project/activity is not inside the protected area and falls outside the boundary of protected area at a distance of 6.71 km from Peechi-Vazhani wildlife sanctuary.	

18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>  Peechi- Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Spotted deer, gaur, golden jackal, lesser dog- faced fruit bat short-nosed fruit bat, elephant, jungle cat, dusky palm squirrel, jungle palm squirrel grey mongoose dusky leaf-nosed bat fulvous leaf-nosed bat, Schneider's leaf-nosed bat, Indian crested porcupine painted bat, black-naped hare, smooth coated otter and bonnet macaque etc.
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that no activities will be carried out by the proponent before sunrise and after sunset.
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>  The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

## LADAKH

### A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-13/2022-WL	Proposal for use of 3 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Ladakh Geothermal Field Development at Puga. <b>FP/LA/Others/5851/2021</b>
2	6-30/2022-WL	Proposal for use of 30.1 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 11 KV transmission line from Sumdho Tr To Thukjay Gompa, UT of Ladakh. <b>FP/LA/VELEC/5877/2021</b>
3	6-33/2022-WL	Proposal for use of 30.1 ha of forest land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of 11KV transmission line from Rebel Sumdho to Korzok, UT of Ladakh. <b>FP/LA/VELEC/5945/2021</b>
4	6-34/2022-WL	Proposal for use of 23.1 ha land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 11kv transmission line from Sumdho TR to Nyoma, UT of Ladakh. <b>FP/LA/VELEC/115353/2020</b>
5	6-35/2022-WL	Proposal for use of 44.1 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 11KV transmission line from Eirath to Kherapullu & Phobrang to Khastet, UT of Ladakh. <b>FP/LA/VELEC/5875/2021</b>
6	6-28/2022 WL	<b>FP/LA/DEF/5567/2020</b>
7	6-27/2022 WL	<b>FP/LA/DEF/6058/2021</b>



(1)

	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 3 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for Ladakh Geothermal Field Development at Puga. <b>FP/LA/Others/5851/2021</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No</b>	6-13/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	UT of Ladakh
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	12780.50 Sq. Km.
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	3 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	NA
10	<b>Whether linear / non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	ONGC Energy Centre
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	19/05/2021
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>  State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 4 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 4 <sup>th</sup> October, 2021.	

17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>A Project for harnessing the geothermal energy for power generation and other direct heat applications could logically be sited only in an area characterized by the presence of a geothermal system. Since the heat is to be brought to the surface by convection by drilling through rocks overlying the geothermal reservoir, it is always convenient to have vertical drilling. This is not only from the point of view of the convenience for the heat transfer by 8 convections, but also for the fact that a vertical well drills through a relatively small thickness of rock compared to an inclined or directional well. It is obvious that an inclined well intended to reach the inferred geothermal reservoir laterally would involve considerably more drilling compared to a vertical well sited above the geothermal reservoir. It is logical therefore that the Project could only be located within the geothermal area, well within the boundary of the geothermal field at a location vertically above the inferred zone of interest. The geothermal area, in case of Puga, lies in the peripheral portion of the Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary. There is no alternative other than planning the Project in the wildlife sanctuary itself after carrying out an assessment of possible impacts of activities related to geothermal exploration on the environment and taking care of all possible mitigation measures.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The User Agency will have right only for construction, maintenance and use of the land.</li> <li>The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.</li> <li>The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other monies in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&amp;CC guidelines.</li> <li>The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 if applicable before the initiation of work.</li> <li>No damage to any wildlife including habitat shall be done in the neighbouring area.</li> <li>User agency will report all accidents of any wild animals and deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.</li> <li>User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest &amp; Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.</li> <li>The activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers of the</li> </ol>

	<p>Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s) may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of preceding clause have not been complied with.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be scientifically dealt with by the User Agency to ensure that there is no damage to wildlife and their habitat.</li> <li>j. Phase 2 and Phase 3 of the projects, if required, would be approved separately, without any reference to Phase 1 of the project.</li> <li>k. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the User Agency and approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.</li> <li>l. The User Agency shall not restrict movement of Wildlife/Forest officials including the persons authorized in discharging official duties, including survey and census.</li> </ul>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 30.1 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 11 KV transmission line from Sumdho Tr To Thukjay Gompa, UT of Ladakh.  <b>FP/LA/VELEC/5877/2021</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-30/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	UT of Ladakh
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	30.1 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The area through which the proposed transmission line is passing is devoid of any trees. Moreover blasting of rocks shall not be permitted during laying of transmission line.
10	<b>Whether linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Energy Power Department, Ladakh
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	29/04/2021
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 3 <sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 24 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021 subject to the condition that transmission lines would be laid underground in certain critical wildlife areas and with adequate safeguards as assessed by the Wildlife Protection Department, UT of Ladakh.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b> NA	

18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9, 17A,27,29,30,31,32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the sanctuary.</li> <li>3. The user agency shall ensure that they will not create any dumping site within the Protected Area.</li> <li>4. The user agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.</li> <li>5. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Protected Area.</li> <li>6. The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Protected Area.</li> <li>7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time.</li> <li>8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.</li> <li>9. The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land in the Protected Area as per existing rates before initiating any work on the land.</li> <li>10. The user agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Details of Mitigation Measures</b></p> <p>The animal passage plan submitted by the project proponent is at <b>ANNEXURE VI.</b></p>
21	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(3)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 30.1 ha land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 11KV transmission line from Rebel Sumdho to Korzok, UT of Ladakh.  <b>FP/LA/VELEC/5945/2021</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No</b>	6-33/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	UT of Ladakh
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	30.1 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	<p>The proposal under question is vital with respect to electrification of villages Sumdho and Korzok and will bring a significant boost in the growth of the village and improve the living conditions of the villagers.</p> <p>The said electrification involves no felling of trees, or change of flow of water.</p> <p>In the light of the above, and keeping in minds the terms and conditions imposed by the department (Mitigation measures w.r.t electrification), the said proposal will have no significant impacts on the bio-diversity of the area by the way of destroying, exploiting or damaging the sanctuary</p>
10	<b>Whether linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Chief Engineer distribution PDD Leh
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	22/07/2021
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal</b>	Yes

	<b>included or not</b>	
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 5 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 17 <sup>th</sup> January, 2022 with the condition that the line should be laid underground for the last 7 km approaching the Tsomoriri Lake.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	<p>Power Development Department of UT Ladakh is implementing works of new 11 KV line under district plan. The works include laying of HT line (11 KV) in Leh district of UT Ladakh for providing basic electricity facility to bonafid residents of the area. The said line is of natural importance for electrification of un electrified villages and habitations of Leh district.</p> <p>The detail of project is as under:</p> <p>11 KV HT Line from Rebel Sumdho to Karzok under district Plan-Length 43 Kms.</p>
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>	<p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9, 17A,27,29,30,31,32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the sanctuary.</li> <li>3. The user agency shall ensure that they will not create any dumping site within the Protected Area.</li> <li>4. The user agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.</li> <li>5. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Protected Area.</li> <li>6. The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Protected Area.</li> <li>7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time.</li> <li>8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.</li> <li>9. The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land in the Protected Area as per existing rates before initiating any work on the land.</li> <li>10. The user agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.</li> </ol>

	11.The transmission line would be laid underground in certain critical wildlife areas and with adequate safeguards as assessed by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Wildlife Protection Department, UT of Ladakh.
20	<b>Details of Mitigation Measures</b> The animal passage plan submitted by the project proponent is at <b>ANNEXURE VII.</b>
21	<b>Comments of Ministry</b> The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.



## (4)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 23.1 ha land from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 11kv transmission line from Sumdho TR to Nyoma, UT of Ladakh.  <b>FP/LA/VELEC/115353/2020</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No</b>	6-34/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	UT of Ladakh
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	12780.50 Sq Km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	23.1 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The area through which the proposed transmission line is passing is devoid of any trees. Moreover blasting of rocks shall not be permitted during laying of transmission line.
10	<b>Whether linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Energy Power Department
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	28/04/2021
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 3 <sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 24 <sup>th</sup> July 2021 subject to the condition that transmission lines would be laid underground in certain critical wildlife areas and with adequate safeguards as assessed by the Wildlife Protection Department, UT of Ladakh.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	NA
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal,

	Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9, 17A,27,29,30,31,32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the sanctuary.</li> <li>3. The user agency shall ensure that they will not create any dumping site within the Protected Area.</li> <li>4. The user agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.</li> <li>5. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Protected Area.</li> <li>6. The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Protected Area.</li> <li>7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time.</li> <li>8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.</li> <li>9. The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land in the Protected Area as per existing rates before initiating any work on the land.</li> <li>10. The user agency shall restore the land in its original form after completion of the work.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Details of Mitigation Measures</b></p> <p>The animal passage plan submitted by the project proponent is at <b>ANNEXURE VIII.</b></p>
21	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

## (5)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 44.1 ha from Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of 11KV transmission line from Eirath to Kherapullu & Phobrang to Khastet, UT of Ladakh.  <b>FP/LA/VELEC/5875/2021</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No</b>	6-35/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	UT of Ladakh
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	12780.50 Sq Km.
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	44.1 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The area through which the proposed transmission line is passing is devoid of any trees. Moreover blasting of rocks shall not be permitted during laying of transmission line.
10	<b>Whether linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Energy Power Department, Ladakh
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	29/04/2021
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposals in its 5 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 24 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021 subject to the condition that transmission lines would be laid underground in certain critical wildlife areas and with adequate safeguards as assessed by the Wildlife Protection Department, UT of Ladakh.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	<b>NA</b>
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>	Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan wolf, Wild yak, Bharal, Wild dog, Snow leopard, Brown bear and the Marmot etc.

19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9, 17A,27,29,30,31,32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the sanctuary.</li> <li>3. The user agency shall ensure that they will not create any dumping site within the Protected Area.</li> <li>4. The user agency shall not use the area for any other work other than the work permitted.</li> <li>5. The User Agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the Protected Area.</li> <li>6. The User Agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Protected Area.</li> <li>7. The work in the sanctuary will be allowed only in the day time.</li> <li>8. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.</li> <li>9. The user agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land in the Protected Area as per existing rates before initiating any work on the land.</li> <li>10. The user agency shall resolve the land in its original form after completion of the work.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Details of Mitigation Measures</b></p> <p>The animal passage plan submitted by the project proponent is at <b>ANNEXURE IX.</b></p>
21	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(6)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	<b>FP/LA/DEF/5567/2020</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No</b>	6-28/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	UT of Ladakh
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	5,000 Sq Km.
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	55.68 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	NA
10	<b>Whether linear / non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	31/12/2020
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife</b> State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its 5 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 17 <sup>th</sup> January 2022.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency:</b> NA	
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan Antelope, Wild Yak, Bharal, Leopards, Himalayan Mouse and Lynx etc.	
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</b>  The State CWLW has recommended the above proposals with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The legal status of the land shall remain unchanged. The User Agency will have right only for construction, maintenance and use of the road.</li><li>2. The land shall be used for the purpose stated in the Wildlife Clearance order. Any diversion of land to any other purpose except the stated purpose shall not be admissible without fresh approval from the Standing Committee of NBWL.</li><li>3. The User Agency shall pay Net Present Value (NPV) and other monies in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the MoEF&amp;CC guidelines.</li><li>4. The User Agency shall be responsible for obtaining requisite clearances under any other law in vogue, including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 if applicable before the initiation of work.</li><li>5. No damage to any wildlife including habitat shall be done in the neighbouring area.</li><li>6. User agency will report all road kills or accident of any wild animals and</li></ol>	

	<p>deposit the carcasses to the office of concerned wildlife warden to be dealt according to the prevailing laws.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. User Agency shall abide by all the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, directions of the Ministry of Environment Forest &amp; Climate Change, conditions imposed in the Wildlife Clearance sanction and orders of the UT Administration in force and as may be issued from time to time.</li> <li>8. The activities shall be liable to periodic check by the officers of the Wild Life Protection Department. The officer(s) may order stoppage of work if it is found that any provisions of preceding clause have not been complied with.</li> <li>9. Dumping of solid and liquid waste shall be scientifically dealt with by the User Agency to ensure that there is no damage to wildlife and their habitat.</li> <li>10. Detailed muck disposal plan shall be prepared by the User Agency and approved by the Chief Wild Life Warden/Wildlife Warden before commencement of work on ground. If any deviation from the approved disposal plan is noticed, the permission granted for construction of road is liable to be revoked.</li> <li>11. Check posts shall be established before the completion of construction of road at the relevant point (entry/exit point) of the road proposals having a total length of more than 5 km after obtaining approval from the Chief Wild life warden for location and design. The staff Wildlife Department shall manage such established check post. The cost of construction and maintenance including man-power of Wildlife Department shall be borne by the user agency throughout the life of the road, for which the user Agency shall make payment in advance to the satisfaction of Chief Wildlife Warden prior to commencing the work on ground. The user, agency shall construct one patrolling camp for each road having a total length of up to 5 km and one patrolling camp at every 10 km along road length for each road having a total length of more than 10 km after obtaining approval from the Chief Wild Life Warden for location and design the completion of construction of road. These works shall be completed within two years of commencing of the project. The User Agency shall provide underpass every 15 km after seeking the approval of Chief Wild Life for location and design.</li> <li>12. The User Agency shall not restrict movement of Wildlife/Forest officials including the persons authorised in discharging official duties, including survey and census.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	<b>FP/LA/DEF/6058/2021</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No</b>	6-27/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	UT of Ladakh
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	5,000 Sq Km.
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion / De-notification</b>	1.63 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Proposal not received from UT of Ladakh
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	
10	<b>Whether linear / non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	02/10/2021
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> State Board for Wildlife recommended the proposal in its 5 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 17 <sup>th</sup> January 2022.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b> NA	
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Karakorum Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Tibetan Antelope, Wild Yak, Bharal, Leopards, Himalayan Mouse and Lynx etc.	
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden:</b>  The State CWLW has recommended the above proposals with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user agency shall not violate any regulatory provisions under Section-9,17A, 27,29,30,31,32 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>2. The user agency shall not harm or destroy wildlife habitat including fauna and flora of the sanctuary.</li> <li>3. The user agency shall ensure that they will not create any dumping site within the Protected Area.</li> <li>4. The user agency shall not establish any temporary or permanent labour camp in the protected area.</li> <li>5. The user agency or his contractor shall not create any fire places inside the Protected Area.</li> <li>6. Approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if required, shall be obtained separately for use of forest land.</li> </ol>	

	7. The User Agency shall deposit NPV for the use of land of Protected area as per the existing rates.
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b> The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.



## MADHYA PRADESH

### A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-125/2021 WL	De-notification of 348.12 sq.km Revenue land of Sardarpur Kharmor Sanctuary and notification of 16.82 sq.km forestland as sanctuary in Dhar, Madhya Pradesh  <b>FP/MP/Others/5589/2021</b>
2.	6-170/2021 WL	Partial de-notification of 292.39 ha revenue land of the National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary, Morena, Madhya Pradesh.
3.	6-142/2021 WL	De-notification of 445.441 ha revenue land and Re-notification of 580.11 ha forestland of Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary, Ratlam.  <b>FP/MP/Others/5844/2021</b>
4.	6-123/2021 WL	Diversion of 1.124 ha land from Son Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of High Level Bridge and approach Road on Son River in Khadbada-Kubri Road via Amarpur.  <b>FP/MP/ROAD/5551/2020</b>
5	6-5/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 0.85 ha (0.10 ha forest land and 0.70 Revenue land) of Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of OFC cable in ROW of Gandhisagar Hydel Border (Ratangarh) road by Reliance Jio Infocom Ltd., Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.  <b>FP/MP/OFC/4817/2020</b>

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	De-notification of 348.12 sq.km Revenue land of Sardarpur Kharmor Sanctuary and notification of 16.82 sq.km forestland as sanctuary in Dhar, Madhya Pradesh <b>FP/MP/Others/5589/2021</b>																																																
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3	<b>File No.</b>	6-125/2021 WL																																																
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Madhya Pradesh																																																
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice																																																
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	348.12 sq.km																																																
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/Denotification</b>	34812.177 Ha <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No</th><th>Names of Villages</th><th>Area under Protected Area(ha.)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>Gumanpura</td><td>801.669</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Bimrod</td><td>2025.19</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Chadawad</td><td>2930.675</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Piparni</td><td>2329.339</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Semlia</td><td>1704.907</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Keria</td><td>787.509</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>Karnawad</td><td>1020.198</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Siyawad</td><td>491.686</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>Dhulet</td><td>3458.802</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>Amodia</td><td>2612.615</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>Songarh</td><td>3174.311</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>Mahapura</td><td>2079.453</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>Timaychi</td><td>7217.509</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>Bhangarh</td><td>4178.314</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><b>Total</b></td><td><b>34812.177</b></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No	Names of Villages	Area under Protected Area(ha.)	1	Gumanpura	801.669	2	Bimrod	2025.19	3	Chadawad	2930.675	4	Piparni	2329.339	5	Semlia	1704.907	6	Keria	787.509	7	Karnawad	1020.198	8	Siyawad	491.686	9	Dhulet	3458.802	10	Amodia	2612.615	11	Songarh	3174.311	12	Mahapura	2079.453	13	Timaychi	7217.509	14	Bhangarh	4178.314	<b>Total</b>		<b>34812.177</b>
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7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA																																																
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notified on 28 <sup>th</sup> August 2020.																																																
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	No removal of Wildlife including Forest produce is involved. Also, there is no proposal for stopping or diverting the flow of water into or outside the protected area.																																																
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear																																																
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No																																																
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	06/01/2021																																																
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Superintendent Kharmor Sanctuary Sardarpur dist. Dhar																																																

14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 14 <sup>th</sup> January 2021 to the National Board for Wild Life for de-notification of 348.12 sq.km. and notification of 16.82 sq. km. and for necessary action by Collector as per the provisions under section 24 (2) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>  In the year 1983, under Section 18 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, the area of 34812.177 ha was notified as Sardarpur Sanctuary under the Forest Division of Dhar district by the Forest Department, Madhya Pradesh Government. Under this sanctuary, 34812.177 of private and government revenue land of 14 villages were included.  After observing the information and sightings of Kharmor bird seen in the last ten years, it is reflected that for the last ten years, Kharmor birds were not seen in the private and government revenue land of 14 villages included in the sanctuary or there was no Kharmor bird in the said area. Whereas in compartment numbers P-422, P-423, P-437, P-438, P-439, P-445 in the forest areas adjoining the Sardarpur sanctuary area, Kharmor birds visited and were seen in the previous years. Possibly this situation has been created due to changes in habitat of Kharmor bird as a result of use of changed agricultural technologies.  In compliance with the instructions received by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) Madhya Pradesh Bhopal as a result of repeated correspondence regarding the above by public representatives and villagers, proposal for de-notifying the private revenue land of 34812.177 hectares in revenue villages notified vide Notification number 2410-ten-2-83 dated June 04, 1983 (Published in the Madhya Pradesh Gazette dated June 24, 1983) and notifying 1682.203 hectares forest area where Kharmor bird sighting area has been prepared to be notified as Kharmor Sanctuary.	
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Sardarpur Kharmor Wildlife Sanctuary is home to lesser florican, jackal, Indian fox, wild pig, hare, common monkey, jackal and palm squirrel etc.	
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The proposal is for denotification of 348.12 Sq.Km revenue land of 14 revenue villages in Sardarpur Sanctuary because in this area Lesser Florican Birds are not found for the last 15 years. Therefore, villagers of 14 revenue villages are facing many difficulties by the provision of section 20 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The local people and their public representative are continuously agitating for denotification of Sardarpur Kharmore Sanctary from last 15 years. The new habitat of lesser florican Birds are found in forest area of Dhar Forest Division. So the new habitat of lesser florican Birds 16.82 Sq.Km	

	<p>forest lands is proposed for notified as Sardarpur kharmore Sanctuary, Dhar.</p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with a condition that new suitable forest area of lesser florican habitat is being proposed to be notified as Sanctuary.</p>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Partial de-notification of 292.39 ha. revenue land of the National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary, Morena, Madhya Pradesh.  <b>FP/MP/Others/6129/2021</b>												
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	National Chambal Sanctuary												
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-170/2021 WL												
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Madhya Pradesh												
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice												
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	435 sq.km												
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	292.39 ha <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th><th>District Name</th><th>Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td><td>Sheopur</td><td>40.59</td></tr> <tr> <td>1.</td><td>Morena</td><td>230.9</td></tr> <tr> <td>3.</td><td>Bhind</td><td>20.9</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No.	District Name	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)	1.	Sheopur	40.59	1.	Morena	230.9	3.	Bhind	20.9
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1.	Sheopur	40.59												
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3.	Bhind	20.9												
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA												
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notified on 20 <sup>th</sup> February, 2020. The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from zero (due to Inter-State boundary) to two kilometre.												
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposed revenue land (292.39 ha) for de-notification from the notified National Chambal wildlife Sanctuary is to make sand available to the local people living along the boundary of the said wildlife sanctuary for their bona-fide use and livelihood. This activity will not divert, stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. Further, there will not be any destruction or damage to the habitat of the fauna thriving in the said sanctuary area. Therefore, the proposal is as per the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.												
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear												
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No												
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	03/12/2021												
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Superintendent Deori NCS												
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA												
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal</b>	Yes												

	included or not	
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 27 <sup>th</sup> August 2021.	
17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>De-notification of partial area of the sanctuary for the protection of National Chambal Sanctuary and for the provision of sand supply to the local residents for the livelihood of the local people.</p> <p>The observation made from the point of view of the safety of the sanctuary for the supply of sand from there is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The core and buffer zone under the Sanctuary are not formally declared, but keeping in view the safety, abundance and sensitivity of the wildlife, migratory birds etc. of the sanctuary, the core area extends from the middle of the Chambal river to the river flood plain and It would be appropriate to validate the buffer zone as the area in addition to the core area upto the boundary of the sanctuary.</li> <li>2. Illegal excavation and other illegal activities done in the core area affect the nesting, basking and habitat of migratory birds etc.</li> <li>3. Two rivers, Parvati river in Sheopur district and Chambal river in Sheopur, Morena and Bhind districts covering a length of 435 km come under the Sanctuary. No sand mine is approved in Sheopur and Morena in the sanctuary area and mine is approved in Sindh river area of Bhind district. For sand supply in the cities and villages, sand is illegally excavated by the villagers in the nearby ghat area. Since the R.C.A. The settlement of rights has not happened till date, due to which sand is used illegally for disposal.</li> <li>4. Biological stress- More than 4 lakh local population directly depends on the various products of the protected area. These people not only do agriculture on the banks of the protected area, use water for irrigation but also do fishing for bona fide and commercial use. Along with alligators and crocodiles, various types of soft shell and hard shell turtles lay eggs in the sand throughout the year and the process of hatching from these eggs continues throughout the year. Due to agricultural work and sand quarrying at such a site, the natural habitat of these creatures is badly affected.</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Past efforts and experience for arranging sand supply within the limits of the Sanctuary</u></b></p> <p>Earlier in the year 1999, the following three sand mines (1 - Jaitpur - Bhanpur, 2 - Piprai, 3 - Kaitri) were approved by the Madhya Pradesh State Mineral Corporation within the areas falling in the Sanctuary limits. These approved mines have been stopped by the Hon'ble High Court Division Bench, Gwalior vide their order dated 14/12/2006 in Public Interest Litigation No. WP/5583/06. The problem of illegal sand mining from the sanctuary area continues due to absence of legal sand mining in Chambal river after 2006.</p> <p>The business of illegal sand mining has become a major business for the local people. This also results in loss of royalty to the government. At present, illegal quarrying is being done due to non-availability of sand for increasing infrastructure development works and to meet the bona fide requirement of the local people. Keeping in view the sand supply for the people living on the banks of the river,</p>	

along with the conservation of biodiversity in the Sanctuary in accordance with the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India notified guidelines of wetland protected areas and the principles of Forest Policy 1988, it is also the responsibility of the government to fulfil the needs of the general public.

**For the arrangement of sand supply to the local residents in the sanctuary area, the ghats located in the sanctuary have been selected by the Forest Division Morena on the basis of the following points:**

- a. the study of the previous proposal of de-notification for the supply of sand.
- b. On the basis of the records of the annual survey of the previous years.
- c. On the basis of spot verification done by the field staff.
- d. Discussion made with the villagers of the concerned area and considering their demand and keeping in view the fulfilment of the needs of the villagers.
- e. Keeping in mind the safety of magar crocodiles, turtles and dolphins in entire 435 kms length.
- f. Taking the main city as the focal point Sheopur, Morena and Bhind in all the three districts, the nearest ghats where there is very little adverse effect on aquatic life and keeping in view the distance of the proposed site, Ghats are demarcated and city, so that two ghats, Badhodio Bindi and Dalarna Ghat for district Sheopur, and Kailaras Jaura, Morena, and Rajghat and Barwasin Ghat for Ambah and Porsa and in Bhind district due to approval of mine from east on Sindh river, 01 Ghat, Badapura is proposed.

**After de-notification, control and management for sand quarry can be done on the basis of following points:**

- a. The responsibility of prevention of illegal sand mining in the area 04 times the length and breadth of the demarcated area will be with the concerned contractor and mineral department demarcated within the boundary
- b. The lease will be cancelled with immediate effect, if any illegal mining is noticed outside the demarcated area.
- c. All vehicles that will be used for sand supply, it will be mandatory for them to be registered with the Mining Department and the information of the said vehicle should be given to the Forest Department before use.
- d. All vehicles transporting sand should display their registration no. Approval should be given only to the vehicles displaying registration no., if the trolley is attached to the vehicle, then the registration no. on the trolley must also be displayed.
- e. Barcoding technology should be used for sand supply in which the time of royalty receipt and distance and route information of the destination point should be available and barcoding reader device should be made available to the forest department so that spot verification can be done regarding illegal sand transport. If possible, a mobile app should also be developed for the above work.
- f. Illegal transport vehicles/all vehicles without royalty seized by the police and mining department will have to be handed over to the forest department, since the illegal sand mining case will have to be transferred by the Mining Department to the Forest Department.

**The economic and ecological impact on the area due to the supply of sand to**

	<p><b><u>the local people:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Where the mine is approved for sand, when the stake holders (mine, police, forest, revenue, panchayat and contractor) will be given responsibility, in the remaining area of the Sanctuary, except the area proposed for de-notification, the protection of aquatic life etc. can be done by the Forest Department in a scientific way and more time will be available for the protection and promotion of the sanctuary and extra intensive efforts can be made.</li> <li>2. At present, excessive amount, time and energy of the Forest Department is used to stop illegal mining activities and in court cases, which can be saved and used in other works of the department.</li> <li>3. While stopping illegal mining, the day-to-day quarrels with the excavators, confrontation with the excavator mafios will be greatly reduced.</li> <li>4. If sand is supplied to the villagers, their cooperation can also be found in other works.</li> <li>5. If the sand supply as above is proposed and 25 percent of the amount received by the administration as royalty is provided to the Forest Department, various types of developmental works for protection and promotion can be done.</li> </ol>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Magar crocodiles, dolphins, soft shelled turtles, Hyena, Jackal, Cheetal, Chinkara, Sambhar, Mongoose and Monitor lizard etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>It is mentioned in Part-IV of the proposal that de-notification of revenue land (292.39 Ha) from the said sanctuary is made in view of the longstanding demand of the villagers of around one hundred seventy-three (173) villages situated along the boundary of the National Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary for their bona-fide use of sand and livelihood.</p> <p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal with a condition that the forest department will ensure that no damage is caused to the habitat and faunal species thriving in the vicinity of the said area.</p>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>



(3)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	De-notification of 445.441 ha revenue land and Re-notification of 580.11 ha forestland of Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary, Ratlam.  <b>FP/MP/Others/5844/2021</b>												
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary												
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-142/2021 WL												
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Madhya Pradesh												
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice												
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	12.96 sq.km												
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	445.441 Ha proposed for denotification <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No</th><th>Name of Villages</th><th>Area(ha.)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Village Sherpur</td><td>90.161</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Village Shikarwadi</td><td>355.280</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td><td></td><td><b>445.441</b></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No	Name of Villages	Area(ha.)	1	Village Sherpur	90.161	2	Village Shikarwadi	355.280	<b>Total</b>		<b>445.441</b>
S.No	Name of Villages	Area(ha.)												
1	Village Sherpur	90.161												
2	Village Shikarwadi	355.280												
<b>Total</b>		<b>445.441</b>												
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA												
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notified on 8 <sup>th</sup> October 2020												
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	No removal of Wildlife including Forest produce is involved. Also, there is no proposal for stopping or diverting the flow of water into or outside the protected area.												
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear												
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No												
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	08/04/2021												
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Superintend Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary												
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA												
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes												
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 14 <sup>th</sup> January 2021.												
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	The proposal is for de-notification of 4.45731 Sq.Km revenue land of Sailana												

	Sanctuary because in this area Lesser florican Birds are not found from the last 15 years. Therefore, villagers of revenue villages are facing many difficulties by the provision of section 20 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The local people and their public representative are continuously agitating for de-notification of Sailana Sanctuary, Ratlam from last 15 years, The new habitat of Lesser florican Birds are found in forest area of Sailana Sanctuary, Ratlam Forest Division, So the new habitat of Lesser florican Birds 5.8011 Sq.Km" forest lands is proposed for notified as Sailana Sanctuary, Ratlam".
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>  Sailana Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Lesser Florican, Hare, Jungle cat, Blue bull, Mongoose, Hyena, Fox Jackal and Squirrel etc.
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with a condition that new suitable forest area of Lesser florican habitat is being proposed to be notified as Sanctuary.
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>  The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

(4)

1	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 1.124 ha land from Son Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of High Level Bridge and approach Road on Son River in Khadbada-Kubri Road via Amarpur.  <b>FP/MP/ROAD/5551/2020</b>																								
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Son Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary																								
3	File No.	6-123/2021 WL																								
4	Name of the State	Madhya Pradesh																								
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																								
6	Area of the protected area	209.21 sq.km																								
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	1.124 Ha <table><tr><td>S.No</td><td>Component</td><td colspan="3">Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Bridge Work</td><td colspan="3">0.546</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Approach road work Amarpur side</td><td colspan="3">0.37</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Approach road work Khadbada side</td><td colspan="3">0.208</td></tr></table>					S.No	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)			1	Bridge Work	0.546			2	Approach road work Amarpur side	0.37			3	Approach road work Khadbada side	0.208		
S.No	Component	Project Area under Protected Area(ha.)																								
1	Bridge Work	0.546																								
2	Approach road work Amarpur side	0.37																								
3	Approach road work Khadbada side	0.208																								
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	S.No	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)																				
		1.	Construction of 132 kv electric line Sidhi Sihawal	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	2018	3.00																				
		2.	Construction of 220kv electric line Rewa Birshingpur	EE Power Transmission Line Division Satna	2008	3.410																				
		3.	Construction of 220kv solar plant Rewa Sidhi road	EE MPPTCL Satna	2018	3.00																				
		4.	Construction of 33kv electric line	Power Grid Corporation Of India	2016	2.150																				

		Bahari Amiliya Limited		
5.	construction of 33kv electric line Gujrer Ghughta	Power Grid Corporation Of India Limited	2016	1.930
6.	Construction of 33kv electric line Patpara Ghughta	Power Grid Corporation Of India Limited	2016	1.990
7.	Construction of 765 kv electric line crossing Son	Dy Manager Power Grid Corporation Of India Ltd	2018	10.767
8.	Construction of Bridge Budhawa Sariyamar road on Son	Executive Engineer Construction Division Rewa	2006	0.370
9.	Construction of bridge Chitrangi Odhani road on Son	Executive Engineer Construction Division Rewa	2006	0.370
10.	Construction of bridge in Sikarganj on Son river	EE PWD Bridge Sidhi	2000	0.370
11.	Construction of Bridge Janakpur Ratwar on Son river	EE PWD Bridge Division Rewa	2016	1.162
12.	Construction of Bridge passing for Nakjhar-Sihawal	EE PWD Bridge Division Rewa	2018	1.136
13.	Construction of Bridge passing Rewa Sidhi Singraul	Dy Chief Engineer WCR Jabalpur	2018	9.420
14.	Construction of Bridge Rampur	EE PWD Bridge Division	2016	0.735

			Ghugta Khairan Son	Rewa		
		15.	Construction of Bridge Rewa Sidhi national highway	MP Road Development Corporation Ltd Rewa	2014	6.048
		16.	Construction of Bridge Sidhi Singrauli National highway	MP Road Development Corporation Ltd Rewa	2014	0.880
		17.	Construction of extracting water from river Banas	GM Water Project Corporation Unit Janalpur	2017	0.651
		18.	Construction of high level bridge across Gopad river	EE PWD Bridge Division Rewa	2018	0.510
		19.	Construction of intake well Son river near village	Nagar Parishad Sidhi	2017	0.007
		20.	Construction of Major Bridge over Son river Hanuma	Mp Road Development Corporation Ltd Rewa	2014	0.780
		21.	Construction of Sasan Satna 765 kv transmission line	Power Grid Corporation Of India Limited	2011	3.250
		22.	Construction to lay Shahdol Phulpur gas pipe line	Reliance Gas Pipe Line Ltd Bhopal	2015	1.350
		23.	Construction of 400 kv DC Nigri Satna Transmission Line	J P Nigri Power Venture Ltd Nigri	2013	4.020
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notified on 13 <sup>th</sup> December 2016. ESZ is 1 km.				

9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	No removal of Wild Life including forest produce is involved. Also, there is no proposal for stopping or diverting the flow of water into or outside the protected area. Hence Section 29 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is not attracted. There are no nesting sites of Gharials, Crocodiles and turtles at the proposed site of this bridge, therefore, there will be no adverse impact on the habitat of these endangered animals.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	16/12/2020
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	EEPWD Bridge Rewa
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 26 <sup>th</sup> September 2018 with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. During the construction of the bridge, the agency shall not be allowed to use noisy machinery which may disturb aquatic fauna of Son Ghariyal.</li> <li>2. Storage of construction material will not be allowed within periphery of 100 mtr from boundary of sanctuary.</li> <li>3. 5% of the project cost corresponding to the area falling in the protected area would be paid by the user agency for the development of wildlife habitat and management.</li> <li>4. The user agency will ensure the vehicular movement and the speed limit of vehicles should not exceed 20 km per hour in the sanctuary area.</li> <li>5. Minimum movement of the staff of the user agency is to be allowed in sanctuary area</li> <li>6. No damage should be caused to flora and fauna of the said area by user agency and its establishment.</li> <li>7. The agency and/or contractor will not use the area of the sanctuary which is not included in this project for the movement, transportation and any other purpose of the construction and maintenance of project.</li> <li>8. The agency of contractor will strictly adhere to the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest Conservation Act, 1980.</li> <li>9. No realignment shall be permissible.</li> </ol>	

	<p>10. Construction material shall be brought from outside of sanctuary area/Eco-sensitive zone of the sanctuary.</p> <p>11. Vehicular movement inside sanctuary shall be allowed from sunrise to sunset.</p> <p>12. The user agency is to submit name, designation, contact details of all the persons responsible for implementation of project so that they may be held responsible in the case of any violation.</p> <p>13. The user agency shall provide fund for construction of a barrier building with accessories and annual to pay wages to labours kept for security for five years. (a) 10 lakh for building (b) 5 lakh for its maintenance for 5 years (c) 20 lakh for wages of 3 labours for a period of 5 years. Total Rs.35 lakh to be given to Sanjay Tiger Reserve.</p> <p>14. User agency shall submit a copy of the Environmental/Biodiversity impact assessment report for the project, before starting of construction work.</p> <p>15. Make a provision in project for providing a four wheeler vehicle for intensive patrolling along the Son River for regular monitoring and protection.</p>
17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>The proposed bridge will connect Sihawal and Gopad Banas tehsil in Sidhi district connect themselves, so that Amarpur side, Domaria, Khera, Tenduwa etc. and Khadbada side-Khabdada Sonbarsha, Pahadi, Katiyar, Tikri etc., about 10,000 population of villages will get the facility of twelve-monthly traffic.</p> <p>Due to the construction of the bridge, the people will not have to walk 50 km for transport, a road has been built in the revenue land on both sides of the above proposed bridge. With the construction of the bridge, both the roads will be connected, due to which the traffic will be easy.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Son Ghariyal Wildlife Sanctuary is home to gharial crocodile. The red-crowned roof turtle and endangered Ganges river dolphin are the keystone species of the sanctuary. Mammals including rhesus macaque, Hanuman langur, golden jackal, Bengal fox, common palm civet, Indian small mongoose, Indian grey mongoose, jungle cat, wild boar, sambar, blackbuck, Indian gazelle (chinkara), northern palm squirrel, porcupine, Indian hare, Indian flying fox and hedgehog are found in the sanctuary.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with a condition imposed by the State Board for Wild Life.</p>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

(5)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 0.85 ha (0.10 ha forest land and 0.70 Revenue land) of Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary for laying of OFC cable in ROW of Gandhisagar Hydrel Border (Ratangarh) road by Reliance Jio Infocom Ltd., Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.  <b>FP/MP/OFC/4817/2020</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File no.</b>	6-5/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Madhya Pradesh
5	<b>Whether proposal is</b>	Not sub-judice



	<b>sub-judice</b>	
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	368.92 sq. kms.
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	0.85 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notified on 5 <sup>th</sup> December 2016. ESZ extent up to 3 kilo meters.
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	No removal of wildlife including forest produce is involved. Also, there is no proposal for stopping or diverting the flow of water into or outside the protected area.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	20/01/2020
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Jio Digital Fibre Private Ltd.
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 27 <sup>th</sup> May, 2021.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b> It will provide high speed 4G broadband & wireless services in the region leading to quantum jump in communication. This is also envisaged in the policy guidelines 2012 of Department of Telecommunication Govt. of India.	
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary is home to leopard, wolf, jackal, Indian fox, striped hyena, Chinkara and sloth bear etc.	
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with a condition that the proponents should ensure no damage to forest, wildlife and its habitats and no work will be done at night.	
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>  The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.	



## MAHARASHTRA

### A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-90/2021-WL	Proposal for construction of 220 KV DC Karad-Koyana (KDPH) transmission line in same right of way of existing 220 KV LILO on 220 KV Karad-Pophali DC transmission line KDPH, A/P-Hambarali & Koynanagar, Gokul, Tal.Patan, Dist. Satara.  <b>FP/MH/TRANS/4512/2019</b>

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for construction of 220 KV DC Karad-Koyana (KDPH) transmission line in same right of way of existing 220 KV LILO on 220 KV Karad-Pophali DC transmission line KDPH, A/P-Hambarali & Koynanagar, Gokul, Tal.Patan, Dist. Satara.  <b>FP/MH/TRANS/4512/2019</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Sahyadri Tiger Reserve
3	<b>File No</b>	6-90/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Maharashtra
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	1165.57 sq km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/De-notification</b>	4.6235 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	-
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Revised proposal is pending with State Govt.
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The project is located in the buffer zone of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve. Loss of plant diversity may happen during implementation of the project but the replacement of old towers is necessary for the safety of wildlife & habitat.
10	<b>Whether linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	MAHATRANSCO
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	18/09/2019
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps</b>	Yes

	<p><b>depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b></p>	
<b>16</b>	<p><b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b></p> <p>State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 15<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> August 2020 subject to the conditions laid down by the Chief Wildlife Warden and with the additional conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Necessary mitigation measures for avoiding bird as well as bat hits would be put in place.</li> <li>Old transmission towers should be removed after work completion in the present proposal.</li> </ol>	
<b>17</b>	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>Water sources Department (WRD), Govt. of Maharashtra proposed installation of 2x40 MW Hydro Power Station on left bank of Koyna river near Koyna dam at Koynanagar. Accordingly, MSETCL started construction of transmission line from KDPHS/s. to Karad S/s. for evaluation of power. The 96% of work is completed and balance work is pending due to NOC for carrying out replacement work of existing transmission line towers towards KDPH S/s, end i.e. in buffer area of Sahyadri Tiger Reserve at village Hambarali &amp; Koyananagar-Gokul, Tal.Patan, Dist.Satara. Hence, it is necessary to complete the work for evaluation of Hydro Electrical Power.</p> <p><b>Importance:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Utilization of left bank water of Koyna Hydro Power Plant.</li> <li>The Hydro power generation can be immediately picked up in case of peak load demand of state.</li> <li>Utilization of natural resources i.e. water head of Koyna dam used for generation of Hydro power.</li> </ul> <p><b>Benefits to society:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhancement of 40 MW Hydroelectric power to meet increasing electricity demand of State.</li> <li>Utilization of natural resources i.e. cost of generation will be low, as water head of Koyna dam used for generation of Hydro power.</li> <li>Increase in line redundancy. Existing 220 KV Karad-Koyna line emanating from 400 KV Karad Substation reaches to Koyna through 220 KV Vankuswade, 220 KV Malharpeth S/s. Failure of line will back off the generation. Hence, separate line is constructed from KDPH end to Karad S/s.</li> </ul>	
<b>18</b>	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Sahyadri Tiger Reserve is home to Tiger, Wild dogs, Gaur, Sambar, Barking</p>	

	deer, Mouse deer, Giant Squirrels, Porcupines and Crocodiles etc.
<b>19</b>	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the condition that the project proponent shall deposit 2% of the cost of proposed project (41.94 Lakhs) with the Conservator of Forest &amp; Field Director, Sahyadri Tiger Reserve, Kolhapur for the habitat improvement of the Sahyadri Tiger Reserve, Kolhapur and adjoining forests.</p>
<b>20</b>	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) vide its letter no.F. No. 7-16/2021-NTCA dated 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2021 has suggested following mitigation measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insulated cables, if possible, should be used along the entire stretch of the proposed transmission line so as to avoid electrocution to avifauna and other arboreal species as well as to avoid poaching using electricity.</li> <li>The entire length of the proposed power-line should be marked with appropriate bird diverters spaced at 10m intervals. The bird diverters shall be regularly checked and maintained by the power company.</li> <li>The alignment of the power-line should be made such that minimum numbers of trees are felled. Any felling/pollarding/pruning of trees for allowing electrical clearance/maintenance will be done with the permission of the local DFO, Sahyadri Tiger Reserve. Only those trees that are of sufficient height to compromise the requirements of minimal vertical and horizontal clearance from the conductor wires at maximum sag point should be lopped.</li> <li>Periodic clearing of vegetation along the power-line may bring up invasive species. The plantation of native, palatable species should be actively promoted by the user agency in collaboration with Maharashtra Forest Department below the power-line.</li> <li>No construction / maintenance work shall be permitted within forest and wildlife areas in between 6 PM to 7 AM. Labor camps should be at least 1 km away from the boundaries of the Tiger Reserve.</li> <li>No construction material (including soil, stones etc.) should be collected from the forest.</li> </ol> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b></p>



## MANIPUR

### A. Proposal falling outside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-80/2021 WL	Diversion of 82.54 ha of land [i.e. for construction of Golf Course (42.14 ha) and Resort (40.40 ha)] falling within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Keibul Lamjao National Park for the proposed Loktak Lake Eco-Tourism Project of Tourism Department, Manipur.  <b>FP/MN/Others/5539/2020</b>



(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Diversion of 82.54 ha of land [i.e. for construction of Golf Course (42.14 ha) and Resort (40.40 ha)] falling within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Keibul Lamjao National Park and Khongjaingamba Ching Sanctuary for the proposed Loktak Lake Eco-Tourism Project of Tourism Department, Manipur.  <b>FP/MN/Others/5539/2020</b>															
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Keibul Lamjao National Park Khongjaingamba Ching Sanctuary															
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-80/2021 WL															
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Manipur															
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice															
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	Keibul Lamjao National Park – 40 sq. km. Khongjaingamba Ching Sanctuary – 0.412 sq.km.															
(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	<p><b>I. Resort:</b> The proposed site is approximately located at about 2.8 Km. and 1.5 Km. from the nearest boundary of the Keibul Lamjao National Park and Khongjaingamba Ching Wildlife Sanctuary respectively.</p> <p><b>II. Golf Course:</b> The Golf Course lies at about approximately 1.3 Km &amp; 1.06 Km from the nearest boundary of the Keibul Lamjao National Park and Khongjaingamba Ching Wildlife Sanctuary respectively.</p> <p><b>III. Jetties:</b> The distance of Jetty 1 and Jetty 2 from the nearest boundary of the Keibul Lamjao National Park is approximately 2.7 Km &amp; 3.4 Km respectively.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Component wise breakup</th></tr> <tr> <th>S.no</th><th>Component</th><th>Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Jetties</td><td>0.06</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Resort</td><td>40.4</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Golf Course</td><td>42.14</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Component wise breakup			S.no	Component	Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)	1	Jetties	0.06	2	Resort	40.4	3	Golf Course	42.14
Component wise breakup																	
S.no	Component	Project Area under Non-Protected Area(ha.)															
1	Jetties	0.06															
2	Resort	40.4															
3	Golf Course	42.14															
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA															
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	ESZ of Keibul Lajao National Park Finally notified on 26.04.2017															

		<p>The extent of Eco-sensitive Zone varies from 0.64 kilometers to 8.43 kilometers</p> <p>Khongjaingamba Ching Wildlife Sanctuary is situated within the ESZ of Keibul Lamjao National Park. No separate proposal for declaration of ESZ around Khongjaingamba Ching Wildlife Sanctuary has been received from the State Government.</p>
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	<p><b><u>The proposed 4 (four) sites namely, resort, golf course, Jetty 1 and Jetty 2</u></b>, for Eco-Tourism Project from the Tourism Department, Government of Manipur lies within the Eco-Sensitive zone of the Keibul Lamjao National Park. The distance of the proposed areas from the nearest boundary of the Keibul Lamjao National Park and Khongjaingamba Ching Wildlife Sanctuary are more than 1(one) km. The proposed resort and golf course areas comprises of reclaimed and water logged area of Eco-Pat (Moirang Pat). The reclaimed portions are primarily utilized for raising agricultural crops whereas the inundated portions are dominated by grasses. The water body of Eco-Pat is not link with the floating National Park, Keibul Lamjao National Park. Further, there are no report of endangered/vulnerable flora and fauna in the sites. As such there may be no adverse impact of the proposal in terms of section 29 and/section 35(6) of the Wildlife (Protection Act), 1972.</p>
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	EC application yet to be submitted
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	09/12/2020
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Department of Tourism
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	NA
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<p><b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b></p> <p>The State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 8<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12.03.2021.</p> <p>The State Board for Wild Life directed that for diversion of 0.06 ha for construction of Jetty-1 and Jetty-2, Tourism Department may explore alternate sites and Pumlun Pat and adjoining Thongam Mondum RF may be considered for notification as Conservation Reserve for creation of alternate home of Sangai (<i>Rucervus eldi eldi</i>) as recommended by the State Board for Wild Life</p>	

	<p>(SBWL) in its 7<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2018. The State Board for Wild Life recommended that the construction of jetties under the Loktak Eco-tourism project should be undertaken at alternate sites with eco-friendly materials.</p> <p>The State Board for Wild Life directed that all the infrastructure created under this project should adhere to the Green Building Code and also that only locally available natural products like bamboo, cane, wood etc. should be used.</p>
17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>Loktak Lake is the largest fresh water lake in North East India, which is situated about 45 km south of Imphal city in Bishnupur District. The lake is a wetland and is a protected site listed in Ramsar Convention. The Southern zone of the lake encompasses the Keibul Lamjao National Park. Loktak lake is the destination in Manipur, which could be developed into a Mega Tourist Destination that can change the socio-economic status of the State, if it's potential is harnessed to the maximum. The justification of the project are as follows</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The project will ensure planed and all round development of the region and the state at large, by finding the critical balance between possibly amazing consequences of ecotourism and the potential benefits to the local communities and ecosystems.</li> <li>2. Eco-tourism is more environmentally friendly than other uses of natural resources. Ecotourism can provide great incentives for nature conservation.</li> <li>3. The project will mitigate any negative impacts of eco-tourism for ecological reasons but also to enhance social and economic sustainability.</li> <li>4. Greater awareness of such practices will enable tourism officials and managers to make informed decisions for the benefit of both eco-systems and local communities that share these natural resources.</li> <li>5. It will enhance travel activities and promote eco-tourism in the State.</li> <li>6. Providing livelihood alternatives and upliftment of the local communities.</li> <li>7. Direct employment opportunities to local youths as service providers to the Tourism industry.</li> <li>8. Providing of indirect employment for local labour and support to ancillary industries.</li> <li>9. Capacity Building of local communities.</li> <li>10. Revenue generation for the State through in-flow of tourists both domestic and international.</li> <li>11. Women Self Help Groups shall be set up for providing services on the basis of tourist activities proposed. They will also be encouraged to make handicrafts, handloom products, bamboo products and local arte facts as souvenirs.</li> <li>12. Efforts to create about 50% jobs for women.</li> <li>13. Over the period of years, number of pollutants has been draining into the lake without any check, thereby, bringing a serious imbalance in the ecology of the Lake. The Project is envisaged to take up cleaning, filtration and conservation of ecology of the lake.</li> </ol>

18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Keibul Lamjao National Park is home to Sangai, Hog Deer, Wild, Common Otter and India civet Cat etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The State CWLW has recommended the proposal subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There will be no labour camp within 1 km from the boundary of the Protected Area.</li> <li>2. No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the area.</li> <li>3. The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco Sensitive Zone.</li> <li>4. No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco Sensitive Zone.</li> <li>5. There shall be no high mast/ beam /search lights/high sounds\within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</li> <li>6. The influx of sewage &amp; other wastes should be treated, before releasing it into the Loktak Lake.</li> <li>7. Green belt should be carried out by the User Agency on the periphery of the project area.</li> <li>8. Eco-friendly project operations with minimum noise level is required to be undertaken at work site and movement of vehicles needs to be restricted to avoid any adverse behavioral effect in wild animals.</li> <li>9. The User Agency and Project Personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>10. The User Agency should also monitor that no labour gets involved in extraction of forest products. All works should be undertaken in close supervision of the DCF Park and Sanctuary and forest staffs will pay regular and sudden visits to the construction sites for monitoring.</li> <li>11. A proportionate cost (2%) of the project cost within the boundary of the Eco Sensitive Zone shall be deposited by the User Agency in the account of DCF Park and Sanctuary or wildlife conservation and mitigation measures.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

## RAJASTHAN

### A. Proposal falling outside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-119/2021 WL	Proposed Residential Scheme No.13 by Urban Improvement Trust-Bharatpur, District, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.  <b>FP/RJ/Others/5273/2020</b>
2.	6-158/2021 WL	Existing Marble mines (ML No. 258/89) of M/s Om Shubham Housing & Construction (P) Ltd. situated at village-Kalsi Kala, Thana Gazi, Alwar, for an area of 10.1857 ha.  <b>FP/RJ/MIN/838/2016</b>

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposed Residential Scheme No.13 by Urban Improvement Trust-Bharatpur, District, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.  <b>FP/RJ/Others/5273/2020</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Keoladeo National Park
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-119/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Rajasthan
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	28.73 sq km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	13.40 ha in the notified ESZ about 0.125 away from the boundary of Keoladeo National Park.
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Final notified on 19 <sup>th</sup> July 2019. ESZ extends from 500 m to 1.5 km from the boundary of Keoladeo National Park.
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposed activities that are establishment of a residential colony comes under regulated activities as per ESZ notification.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	EC obtained on 6 <sup>th</sup> November 2017
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	01/08/2020
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Urban Improvement Trust
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life through circulation.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	<p>Urban improvement Trust, Bharatpur has proposed residential Scheme No.13 along the Jaipur-Agra Road (NH-21) and proposed scheme area is falling in the Ghana Keoladeo National Park area.</p> <p>It is further stated that the area of land involved for construction of proposed residential scheme no.13 by Urban Improvement Trust-Bharatpur, district-Bharatpur, Rajasthan in the State of Rajasthan is as per current demand and bare minimum.</p>
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>	Keoladeo National Park is home to Rhesus macaque, Hanuman langur,

	Samhar, Blackbuck, Hog Deer, Wild Boar and Indian Porcupine etc.
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <p><b>General Conditions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>GC 2:</b> 2% of the proportional project cost falling within the ESZ of Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state as a corpus.</li> <li>2. <b>GC 3:</b> No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</li> <li>3. <b>GC 4:</b> No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</li> <li>4. <b>GC 5:</b> There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</li> <li>5. <b>GC 6:</b> The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</li> <li>6. <b>GC 7:</b> There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</li> <li>7. <b>GC 9:</b> No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</li> <li>8. <b>GC 11:</b> Green belt should be created by the User Agency on the periphery of the project area.</li> <li>9. <b>GC 12:</b> Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</li> <li>10. <b>GC 13:</b> There shall be no high mast/ beam/search Lights &amp; high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.</li> <li>11. <b>GC 14:</b> Signage's regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</li> <li>12. <b>GC 15:</b> The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of (be Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li>13. <b>GC 16:</b> Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger reserve/PA.</li> <li>14. <b>GC 17:</b> Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.</li> <li>15. <b>GC 19:</b> Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry:</b></p> <p>As per the Notification of Eco-sensitive Zone of Keoladeo National Park,</p>

construction activities are regulated as follows:

a. New commercial construction of any kind shall not be permitted within one kilometer from the boundary of the protected area or upto extent of the Eco-sensitive Zone, whichever is nearer:

- Provided that, local people shall be permitted to undertake construction in their land for their use including the activities mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 as per building bye-laws to meet the residential needs of the local residents.
- Provided further that the construction activity related to small scale industries not causing pollution shall be regulated and kept at the minimum, with the prior permission from the competent authority as per applicable rules and regulations, if any.

b. Beyond one kilometer, it shall be regulated as per the Zonal Master Plan.

Total project area is 346.86 ha, out of which 13.40 ha falls within the notified Eco-sensitive Zone at a distance on 0.125 km from the boundary of Keoladeo National Park.

**The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.**



(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Existing Marble mines (ML No. 258/89) of M/s Om Shubham Housing & Construction (P) Ltd. situated at village-Kalsi Kala, Thana Gazi, Alwar, for an area of 10.1857 ha.  <b>FP/RJ/MIN/838/2016</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-158/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Rajasthan
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	1213.34 sq km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	10.1857 ha within default ESZ of Sariska Tiger Reserve at a distance of 3.5 km from the core critical tiger habitat of Sariska Tiger Reserve
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Draft notification on 4 <sup>th</sup> March 2021
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	Section 29 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is not applicable in the Eco-sensitive zone.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	EC obtained on 22nd August 2016
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	05/09/2016
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Om Shubham Housing and Construction Pvt. Ltd.
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wildlife</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life through circulation.

17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>The concerned project does not fall within the protected area. The area of Shubham Mines is located about 7.5 km from the protected area of Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary.</p> <p>The project has been successfully running for about 18 years, keeping environment protection as their top priority.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary is home to common langur, common yellow bat, five striped palm squirrel, Indian porcupine, Indian wild boar, small Indian mongoose, spotted deer etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <p><b>General Conditions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>GC 2:</b> 2% of the proportional project cost falling within the ESZ of Protected Area should be deposited in RPACS by the user agency for management and protection of wildlife in the state as a corpus.</li> <li><b>GC 3:</b> No work shall be done before sunrise and after sunset in the project area.</li> <li><b>GC 4:</b> No material of any kind should be extracted from the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone except the project area.</li> <li><b>GC 5:</b> There will be no felling of trees and burning of fuel wood inside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone.</li> <li><b>GC 6:</b> The waste material generated should be disposed outside the Protected Area and Eco-Sensitive Zone or within the project area.</li> <li><b>GC 7:</b> There will be no labor camp within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area.</li> <li><b>GC 9:</b> No blasting will be carried out within 1 km from the boundary of Protected Area during the work.</li> <li><b>GC 11:</b> Green belt should be created by the User Agency on the periphery of the project area.</li> <li><b>GC 12:</b> Water harvesting structure for recharging of water should be mandatory in the project area.</li> <li><b>GC 13:</b> There shall be no high mast/ beam/search Lights &amp; high sounds within 1 km from the Protected Area boundary.</li> <li><b>GC 14:</b> Signage's regarding information about the wild animals in the area, control of the traffic volumes, speed etc should be erected in the project area.</li> <li><b>GC 15:</b> The user agency and project personnel will comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.</li> <li><b>GC 16:</b> Maintenance activity of any nature should be carried out only after seeking formal approval from competent authority of tiger</li> </ol>

	<p>reserve/PA.</p> <p>14. <b>GC 17:</b> Six feet high wall is to be constructed on the periphery of applied project area.</p> <p>15. <b>GC 19:</b> Any permission/clearance required under FCA-1980 or other acts may be taken as per rules.</p> <p><b>Site Specific Conditions:</b></p> <p>1. <b>SSC 1:</b> The user agency will deposit fund in RPACS for construction of 6 feet high protection wall in protected areas. Length of this wall will be calculated at the rate of 250 m for each ha of project area.</p>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>NTCA vide letter no.7-21/2021-NTCA dated 6<sup>th</sup> December 2021 has recommended the proposal for assessment of marble mining lease suggested mitigation measures prescribed as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The project proponent should ensure that no natural watercourse is affected at any stage of the mining lease.</li> <li>2. No long term dumping may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals.</li> <li>3. Topsoil should be stacked with proper slope at earmarked site(s) only with adequate measures and should be used for reclamation of the mined out areas.</li> <li>4. No night time mining shall be allowed.</li> <li>5. Labor camps and other project paraphernalia shall operate only within the boundaries of the lease area.</li> <li>6. Regular water sprinkling should be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution.</li> <li>7. Waste water from mine should be properly collected and treated before release so as to conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Second Amendment Rules, 1993 or as amended from time to time.</li> </ol> <p><b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b></p>

## TRIPURA

### A. Proposal falling Inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-2/2022 WL	<p>Proposal for use of 1.688875 ha of forest land from Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary for improvement/widening of road from Jatanbari to Mandirghat via Tirthamukh, Tripura.</p> <p><b>FP/TR/ROAD/140077/2021</b></p>

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 1.688875 ha of forest land from Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary for improvement/widening of road from Jatanbari to Mandirghat via Tirthamukh, Tripura. <b>FP/TR/ROAD/140077/2021</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary
3	<b>File No.</b>	6-2/2022 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Tripura
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	389.54 sq.km
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	1.688875 ha
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, Draft/ Finally notified, if any</b>	Final notified on 8 <sup>th</sup> November 2019. ESZ extends from 0 to 1.2 km from the boundary of the Sanctuary
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	<p>There will not be any violation of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary was declared on 8<sup>th</sup> September 1988. The proposed land is pre-existing road (exists prior to notification of Wildlife Sanctuary and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and needs to be improvement and widening for the benefits of local people to get economical up-liftment &amp; other development activities and to protect crimes, smuggling &amp; poaching of forest and wildlife property.</p> <p>In case there is any further violation of the said Act, necessary action will be taken as per the Act and conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, forests &amp; Climate Change, Government of India.</p>
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	03/06/2021
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Executive Engineer PWD Amarpur Division
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	120
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes

16	<p><b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b></p> <p>State Board for Wild Life has recommended the proposal through circulation subject to following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of Check dam and salt licks for wild animals needs to be taken up for development of wildlife habitat at the cost of user agency.</li> <li>Maintenance of 2 (two) nos. housing infrastructure of Patrolling staff at the cost of user agency.</li> <li>Grazing spaces for wild animals' i.e. plantation of Napier grass &amp; fruit bearing species over 100 ha needs to be created from the funds provided by the user agency for development of wildlife habitat.</li> <li>Fund for procurement of one patrolling vehicle (Bolero Pickup) for protection of forest &amp; wildlife at the cost of user agency.</li> <li>Detailed and appropriate wildlife mitigation measures to be taken by the user agency.</li> </ol>
17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>The Project involves widening of existing road which is passing through Forest Areas. This is a linear hence no. other alternative available. The land being acquired is minimum required for widening purpose. Widening of the project road has following benefits to the state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing single lane carriageway of this road will be improved and upgraded to 2 lane configuration. The existing road configuration is poor road geometry. The entire road passed through hilly and rolling terrain covering the district of Gomati Tripura.</li> <li>The project road is of significant importance space as the road is connects to important nearby town of Amarpur, Udaipur, &amp; Gandacherra, and Village namely Jatanbari Rambhadra, Purba Kalajhari &amp; Paschim Kalajhari.</li> <li>The "Construction and Improvement" Of this road is too be Undertake on the adjoining land of existing road as other alignment option is not feasible in the project.</li> <li>The adjoining area along the road for the few stretches are in forest land. To implement the project this forest land needs to be diverted.</li> <li>As you all well aware that the Dumboor Lake water and Thirthamukh is one of the most popular tourist destination and pilgrimage for people of all district of Tripura.</li> </ul>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary supports healthy elephants, sambar, buffalo, yapping deer, serow and wild goat etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The State Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The impact of the project on wildlife could be compensated by</li> </ol>

	<p>protection of wildlife and take mitigation measures.</p> <p>ii. No damage to animals &amp; birds should be done by the contractor, labour or PWD staff during the improvement/widening of road &amp; thereafter. For this purpose, noise levels should be kept low and labour should stay and cook outside the sanctuary/Forest area. Generators etc. should be placed and noise proof enclosures, no natural flow of water in the sanctuary should be stopped or diverted or enhanced.</p> <p>iii. All relevant rules of regulations should also be followed wherever applicable.</p>
20	<p><b>Details of Mitigation Measures</b></p> <p>The animal passage plan submitted by the project proponent is at <b>ANNEXURE X</b>.</p>
21	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

## UTTARAKHAND

### A. Proposal falling Inside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1	6-11/2022 WL	Proposal for use of 3.0968 ha of forest land from Govind Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Naitwar to Halwari motor road under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.  <b>FP/UK/ROAD/123853/2021</b>
2	6-22/2022 WL	Proposal for lease renewal of Swami Shukdevanand Trust-Parmarth Ganga Ghat, Tehsil Yamkeshwar, District Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand.  <b>FP/UK/Others/42571/2019</b>



1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for use of 3.0968 ha of forest land from Govind Wildlife Sanctuary for construction of Naitwar to Halwari motor road under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.  <b>FP/UK/ROAD/123853/2021</b>		
2	<b>Name of the protected area involved</b>	Govind Wildlife Sanctuary		
3	<b>File No</b>	6-11/2022 WL		
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Uttarakhand		
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice		
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	957.97 Sq.Km		
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/De-notification</b>	3.0968 ha		
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Area</b>
		1987-88	Naitwar-Seva Motor Road km 1 to 5 diverted to PWD	5.13 ha
		1982-83	40 bed youth Hostel construction diverted to Tourism Department	4.00 ha
		1996-97	Istragad micro hydro Power Project diverted to UREDA	0.1235 ha
			<b>Total</b>	<b>9.2535 ha</b>
8	<b>Status of ESZ if any</b>	Proposal is pending with the State Government		
9	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is no impact of Section 29 and Section 35(6) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.		
10	<b>Whether linear/non-linear</b>	Linear		
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No		
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	PMGSYID Purola		
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	10/03/2021		
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil		
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes		
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its 16 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 24 <sup>th</sup> November 2020.		

17	<p><b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b></p> <p>Construction of Naitwar to Halwari for providing all weather road facility to local villagers and Forest Department. After construction of motor roads villagers can cart their cash crops like apple, rajma and potato to local mandis at local cartage rates. Due to implementation of these projects the social economic status of the local communities will increase and properties of the area social development level all also increasing. By and large properties of the region will be enhanced.</p>
18	<p><b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b></p> <p>Govind Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Himalayan black bears, Tahr, Serow, Monal, Snow leopard, Brown bears, Tragopan, Chir, Bharal and Musk deer etc.</p>
19	<p><b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b></p> <p>The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the above proposals with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged.</li> <li>2. Minimum tree felling in the area shall be resorted to. The felling shall be done under the strict supervision of the State Forest Department.</li> <li>3. No damage to the flora and fauna of the surrounding area shall be caused.</li> <li>4. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal.</li> <li>5. The concerned territorial Divisional Forest Officer/Director shall monitor the implementation of the project regularly and report for the violations, if any.</li> <li>6. It shall be ensured that no labourer camp will be set up inside the forest area.</li> <li>7. The user agency shall obtain the Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, if required.</li> <li>8. The user agency shall comply with the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and all other Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order(s) and Hon'ble NGT Order (s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the projects.</li> </ol>
20	<p><b>Details of Mitigation Measures</b></p> <p>The User Agency has submitted Animal Passage Plan. The same is placed at <b>ANNEXURE XI</b>.</p>
21	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for lease renewal of Swami Shukdevanand Trust- Parmarth Ganga Ghat, Tehsil Yamkeshwar, District Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand. FP/UK/Others/42571/2019			
2	Name of the protected Area involved	Rajaji Tiger Reserve			
3	File no.	6-22/2022 WL			
4	Name of the State	Uttarakhand			
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice			
6	Area of the protected area	819.54 Sq kms			
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification	0.97 ha			
		Division wise details of land			
		S.no	Division Name	Protected Area Name	Project Area under Protected Area
		1.	Rajaji National Park Division	Rajaji National Park	0.97
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	Nil			
8	Status of ESZ, if any	Draft notification issued on 22.05.2018 has expired. Revised proposal has been received from the State Government. Proposal has been sent to the NTCA for comments.			
9.	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	NA			
10	Whether project linear/non-linear	Non-Linear			
11	Whether EC obtained	No			
12	Date of submission by user agency	31/10/2019			
13	Name of the applicant agency	Swami Shukdevanand Trust			
14	Total number of tree to be felled	Nil			
15	Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not	Yes			

16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>  Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its 14 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26 <sup>th</sup> November 2019.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>  The Parmarth Ganga Ghat was leased to Swami Shukdevanand Trust in 1964 for the construction of bathing Ghat. The Ghat serves as a source of great inspiration, promotion of spiritual/wellness tourism as well as connection with the River Ganga for millions of pilgrims worldwide. The world-famous Ganga Aarti takes place here as well as large scale environmental, cultural, spiritual and social events are organized here. In addition, the Ghat also serves as a source of preservation and dissemination of our rich Indian spiritual, cultural heritage and inspires millions for the protection of our natural environment and ecology.
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>  Rajaji Tiger Reserve is home to Asian Elephant and Tiger found in the Park. Besides tiger, leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Sloth Bear, Civet, Marten, Jackal, Hyena etc.
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The Chief Wild Life Warden <u>has not</u> recommended the proposal.
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>  The NTCA has the proposal subject to strict compliance of mitigation measures as given below:  i. The trust should ensure that no waste is disposed inside Rajaji Tiger Reserve or into the River Ganga. ii. The level of noise pollution inside the Ashram premises should be kept minimal in between 8 PM to 6 AM. iii. The trust should at its own expense install wild animal proof fence on its boundary towards Rajaji Tiger Reserve.  The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.

#### B. Proposal falling outside the protected area

S. No.	F. No.	Name of the Proposal
1.	6-94/2021 WL	Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 9.878 ha by

		Windlass RBM Mining Project <b>FP/UK/MIN/5059/2020</b>
2	6-95/2021 WL	Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 13.161 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project <b>FP/UK/MIN/5052/2020</b>

(1)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 9.878 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project <b>FP/UK/MIN/5059/2020</b>
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2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Rajaji Tiger Reserve
3	<b>File no.</b>	6-94/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Uttarakhand
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	819.54 Sq kms
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	9.878 ha at a distance of 1.4 km away from Rajaji Tiger Reserve.
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Draft notification issued on 22.05.2018 has expired.
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	-
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	30/05/2020
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Windlass RBM Mining Project, Shri Sudhir Kumar Windlass, Village Banjarewala Grant Tehsil Bhagwanpur, Haridwar.
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wild Life in its meeting held on 29 <sup>th</sup> June 2020.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	Minerals like bajri, sand/murram, boulders etc. which flow with the mountain rivers during rains gets deposited on river bed as sediments which if not removed lead to change in course of river and there is possibility of danger to nearby population. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to extract these minerals from river beds to protect river banks and control of flow of rivers. Minerals are deposited in river bed due to natural causes which is present in forest land, therefore, there is no alternative except to remove them with the permission of Government of India.
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>	Rajaji Tiger Reserve is home to Asian Elephant and Tiger found in the Park.

	Besides tiger, leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Sloth Bear, Civet, Marten, Jackal, Hyena etc.
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b> The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal.
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>  In similar proposals from Uttarakhand for sand mining, the Standing Committee had decided to seek comments from the National Mission for Clean Ganga in the 59 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 5.10.2020 and also compliance certificate from the State Government regarding Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.  <b>The NTCA has recommended the proposal subject to strict compliance of mitigation measures as given below:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mining of materials should be exclusively manual. No use of heavy machinery/JCB or drilling/blasting should be permitted at any stage of the lease.</li> <li>2. No long term dumping may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals. It should be done in discontinuous heaps leaving sufficient gaps at critical locations as identified by State Forest Department.</li> <li>3. Breaking of boulders or operation of any stone crushing unit should not be permitted within the lease site.</li> <li>4. No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on roads passing through the ecosensitive zone or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time mining/working/camping/transportation etc. shall be continued. No Labor camp shall operate within 1 km from the nearest forest boundaries.</li> <li>5. The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining.</li> </ol> <b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b>

(2)

1	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>	Proposal for extraction of RBM over an area of 13.161 ha by Windlass RBM Mining Project <b>FP/UK/MIN/5052/2020</b>
2	<b>Name of the protected Area involved</b>	Rajaji Tiger Reserve
3	<b>F. No.</b>	6-95/2021 WL
4	<b>Name of the State</b>	Uttarakhand
5	<b>Whether proposal is sub-judice</b>	Not sub-judice
6	<b>Area of the protected area</b>	819.54 Sq kms
7(a)	<b>Area proposed for diversion/ Denotification</b>	13.161 ha at a distance of 1.1 km from the boundary of Rajaji Tiger Reserve
7(b)	<b>Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)</b>	NA
8	<b>Status of ESZ, if any</b>	Draft notification issued on 22.05.2018 has expired.
9.	<b>Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972</b>	The proposed project does not involve any felling of trees and the proposed project does not stop or enhance the flow of water into or outside the sanctuary. And hence, there is no impact of section 29 and section 35(6) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
10	<b>Whether project linear/non-linear</b>	Non-Linear
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	-
12	<b>Date of submission by user agency</b>	24/05/2020
13	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Windlass RBM mining project, Village - Banjarewala Grant, Tehsil – Bhagwanpur, Haridwar
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	Nil
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b>	Proposal was recommended by State Board for Wildlife in its meeting held on 29 <sup>th</sup> June 2020.
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>	Minerals like bajri, sand/murram, boulders etc. which flow with the mountain rivers during rains gets deposited on river bed as sediments which if not removed lead to change in course of river and there is possibility of danger to nearby population. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to extract these



	minerals from river beds to protect river banks and control of flow of rivers. Minerals are deposited in river bed due to natural causes which is present in forest land, therefore, there is no alternative except to remove them with the permission of Government of India.
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b> Rajaji Tiger Reserve is home to Asian Elephant and Tiger found in the Park. Besides tiger, leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Sloth Bear, Civet, Marten, Jackal, Hyena etc
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wild Life Warden</b>  The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal.
20	<b>Comments of Ministry</b>  In similar proposals from Uttarakhand for sand mining, the Standing Committee had decided to seek comments from the National Mission for Clean Ganga in the 59 <sup>th</sup> meeting held on 5.10.2020 and also compliance certificate from the State Government regarding Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.  <b>The NTCA has recommended the proposal subject to strict compliance of mitigation measures as given below:</b>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mining of materials should be exclusively manual. No use of heavy machinery/JCB or drilling/blasting should be permitted at any stage of the lease.</li> <li>2. No long term dumping may be permitted. Wherever required for short term, it may be done in a way that it creates least disturbance to the movement of wild animals. It should be done in discontinuous heaps leaving sufficient gaps at critical locations as identified by State Forest Department.</li> <li>3. Breaking of boulders or operation of any stone crushing unit should not be permitted within the lease site.</li> <li>4. No transport of the extracted boulders should occur on roads passing through the eco-sensitive zone or within the Tiger Reserve. No night time mining/working/camping/transportation etc. shall be continued. No Labor camp shall operate within 1 km from the nearest forest boundaries.</li> <li>5. The user agency shall ensure that no labor trespasses inside the forests apart from the area leased for mining.</li> </ol> <b>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</b>

## UTTAR PRADESH

### A. Proposal falling inside the protected area

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>F. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Proposal</b>
1.	6-178/2021 WL	<p>Proposal for use of 0.1887 ha from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary (0.0591 ha PWD land and 0.1296 ha private land) for construction of Retail Outlet M/S Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Moradabad site situated at Village Mukkar Pur Gujjar Khasra No.459 along Chhachhari more to Jaleelpur Road km.1 Chainage 0.250 (left Shoulder) Tehsil and District Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh.</p> <p><b>FP/UP/Others/3680/2018</b></p>

(1)

1	Name of the Proposal	Proposal for use of 0.1887 ha from Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary (0.0591 ha PWD land and 0.1296 ha private land) for construction of Retail Outlet M/S Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Moradabad site situated at Village Mukkar Pur Gujar Khasra No.459 along Chhachhari more to Jaleelpur Road km.1 Chainage 0.250 (left Shoulder) Tehsil and District Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh.  FP/UP/Others/3680/2018																		
2	Name of the protected area involved	Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary																		
3	File No	6-178/2021 WL																		
4	Name of the State	Uttar Pradesh																		
5	Whether proposal is sub-judice	Not sub-judice																		
6	Area of the protected area	2073 Sq. Km.																		
7(a)	Area proposed for diversion / De-notification	0.1887 ha																		
7(b)	Area so far diverted from the protected area(s)	<table><tr><th>S.No</th><th>Name of project</th><th>User Agency</th><th>Year</th><th>Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Madhya Ganga Pariyojna Stage-I Bijnor</td><td>Executive Engineer Madhya Ganga Constriction Division -7 Bijnor</td><td>2008</td><td>19.278</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				S.No	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)	1.	Madhya Ganga Pariyojna Stage-I Bijnor	Executive Engineer Madhya Ganga Constriction Division -7 Bijnor	2008	19.278					
S.No	Name of project	User Agency	Year	Area Diverted/ Permitted for use(ha.)																
1.	Madhya Ganga Pariyojna Stage-I Bijnor	Executive Engineer Madhya Ganga Constriction Division -7 Bijnor	2008	19.278																
8	Status of ESZ if any	Final notified on 18.09.2018 and the extent of ESZ is one km from the boundary of the Sanctuary.																		
9	Specific comments w.r.t section 29 to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	Uttar Pradesh Government vide its notification No.3782/14-3-57/84, dated 30-07-1986, u/s Section 18 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, declared 2073 km <sup>2</sup> area as Hastinapur Wild Life Sanctuary in U.P. In present time it is spread over in 5 districts Meerut, Hapur, Bijnor, J.P. Nagar (Amroha), Muzffarnagar for the purpose of protecting, propagating developing of wild life and its environment. This sanctuary is habitat of the many species of mammals, amphibians and birds. Even though mitigation measures & better management liability should be required for protection of wild life & habitat.																		
10	Whether linear/	Non-Linear																		

	<b>non-linear</b>	
11	<b>Whether EC obtained</b>	No
12	<b>Name of the applicant agency</b>	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd
13	<b>Date of submission</b>	29/12/2018
14	<b>Total number of tree to be felled</b>	11
15	<b>Maps depicting the Sanctuary and the diversion proposal included or not</b>	Yes
16	<b>Recommendation of State Board for Wild Life</b> State Board for Wild Life recommended the proposal in its meeting held on 29 <sup>th</sup> November 2020.	
17	<b>Brief justification on the proposal as given by the applicant agency</b>  The project is proposed at private land plot Khasra No.459, village-Mukkarpur Gujar, on Km.01 (Chainage 0.250 the left side of Chhachhari More to Jaleelpur Road Tehsil-Bijnor, district-Bijnor, U.P. which is situated within the area of Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. The project for construction of said retail outlet is very essential for the local and other people to provide the facilities of rural area of districts, Bijnor.	
18	<b>Rare and endangered species found in the area</b>  Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is home to Sloth Bear, Jackal, Wild Pig and the Lesser Cats- Fishing Cat, Leopard Cat, Jungle cat and Civet etc.	
19	<b>Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden</b>  The Chief Wild Life Warden has recommended the proposal with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protection &amp; Mitigation measures for wild life should be ensured as per guidelines of Government of India (MoEFWL).</li> <li>2. Land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.</li> <li>3. Rules and regulation of the concerned departments for establishing the project shall be complied with.</li> <li>4. The instructions/orders passed by the State Govt/Central Govt. and the directions passed by Hon'ble High Court/Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal from time to time regarding such project shall be complied with.</li> <li>5. User agency will ensure that the project personnel engaged in the project shall observe the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 &amp; Rules made there under.</li> <li>6. Construction/waste materials shall not be thrown inside the sanctuary</li> </ol>	

	<p>area or movement corridor of the wildlife.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. User agency will take all precautions including technical measures to contain the noise and air pollutions and protection from fire due to construction activities and thereafter.</li> <li>8. The project proponent shall obtain consent to establish and to operate from U.P. Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.</li> <li>9. The project proponent shall undertake plantation work by planting the native species in the area adjacent to project area/sanctuary for which necessary finance will be provided by the user agency as per suggestion/direction of DFO concern.</li> <li>10. Amount of Net Present Value (N.P.V.) shall be paid by the User Agency as per directions contended in G.O. No writ 526/14-2-2008 dated- 22-8-2008.</li> <li>11. No labour camp shall be established within the sanctuary/forest area or other sensitive areas.</li> <li>12. No Construction work will be allowed after sunset and before sunrise within Sanctuary area.</li> <li>13. In place of 11 trees required to be removed, 22 trees to be planted at appropriate site by the DFO. The cost of plantation and maintenance of 22 trees will be deposited by the user agency with DFO concern as per estimates/demand raised by the DFO.</li> </ol> <p>The above conditions will be ensured by DFO Bijnor.</p>
20	<p><b>Comments of Ministry</b></p> <p>The Standing Committee may like to take a view on the proposal.</p>

## AGENDA No. 6

**Any other item with the permission of the Chair**

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